FBIS DAILY REPORT

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KLIBI ASKS MOROCCO, MAURITANIA TO 'EXERCISE RESTRAINT'

LD302357 Tunis Domestic Service in Arabic 2300 GMT 30 Jul 80

[Text] Arab League Secretary General Chadli Klibi today received Mauritania's permanent delegate to the league and the Moroccan charge d'affaires in Tunis, and asked them about the reported deterioration of relations between Morocco and Mauritania. He expressed to them his deep concern at the possible consequences which would endanger the Arab ranks. He called on the two sides to exercise restraint so as to avoid further worsening of the situation and to resort to a dialogue to overcome problems and avoid further complications.

PLO OFFICIAL WARNS OF ISRAELI AGGRESSION IN LEBANON

JN301503 Doha QNA in Arabic 1425 GMT 30 Jul 80

[Text] Amman, 30 Jul (QNA)--Talal Naji, PLO Central Committee member, has warned of a definite Israeli aggression against the Palestinian resistance in Lebanon during the coming 2 months. The Israeli aggression will be accompanied by a Phalangist attack on the western sector of Beirut.

In a statement to the QNA correspondent in Amman, Talal Naji said that the official Palestinian stand is for the continuation of the policy of open bridges between the two banks of the Jordan River. He added that stopping the marketing of the agricultural products of the West Bank and Gaza Strip via the Arab states will destroy these two regions' national economies, which is what the enemy desires.

The Palestinian official affirmed that keeping the bridges open does not mean recognizing the legitimacy of the Zionist occupation. Rather, he stated, this is an incentive for continuing and escalating struggle against the occupation.

Concerning the UN General Assembly resolution which denounces Israel, Talal Naji said that this decision reaffirms the inalienable Palestinian rights and shows some development in the international recognition of these rights and shows the international isolation of the United States and Israel and the subjugation of the European states to U.S. and Israeli extortion.

Concerning the work of the Palestinian-Jordanian committee, Talal Naji said that he is satisfied with the results reached, pointing out that the committee will propose a plan to the coming Arab summit conference in Amman on allocating $1 billion to bolster the steadfastness of the Palestinian people in the occupied Arab territories.

PLO SENDS MEMO TO EEC ON ISRAELI MEASURES IN JERUSALEM

NC301652 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic to the Arab World 1615 GMT 30 Jul 80

[Text] The PLO Political Department has sent a memorandum to the nine EEC members on the Israeli resolution considering Jerusalem to be the capital of the Zionist entity. The memorandum called on the EEC countries to announce their denunciation of the Israeli resolution in keeping with their Venice summit resolutions adopted last month. The memorandum was delivered to the EEC embassies in Lebanon by the director of European Affairs in the PLO Political Department.

ARABS REPORTEDLY READY TO FUND ON WOMEN'S PROGRAM

LD301515 Copenhagen BERLINGSKE TIDENDE in Danish 24 Jul 80 p 2

[Unattributed report: "Arabs Want To Buy Third World Votes"]

[Text] Arab countries are now promising massive funds to the special UN fund for the womens' decade in an attempt to get developing countries to vote to equate Zionism and racism during the UN women's conference.

PLO representative Na'im Khadir stated yesterday: "The Arab world is willing to make contributions as big as those which the Americans are withdrawing."

The United States has hitherto paid for the major part of the work of the women's fund, but the American delegation at the women's conference has gradually let it be known that the United States cannot promise to finance the fund in the future if Zionism is condemned in the women's conference program of action.

Iraq has already promised to pay $47,000 more than the $3,000 it promised this year. And Na'im Khadir said yesterday that Iraq would itself replace the American contribution. Jordan, Kuwait and the United Arab Emirates have also mentioned the prospect of money gifts.

'Abdallah Ghallum Husayn from the Kuwaiti delegation, however, told BERLINGSKE TIDENDE that a new gift of $20,000 has nothing to do with the political ramifications of the Zionism question. "The United States is trying to apply pressure as usual," he said, "But we do not want to give our contribution political motives." However, at the same time he stressed that "Kuwait thinks it extremely important that Zionism is condemned within the program of action and not in a separate resolution." Members of several African delegations said anonymously that they feel pressured and exploited as "voting fodder" in the Zionism maneuvering, which cannot help their own women's problems in any way.

While the Arabs feel assured of their majority, the Americans are stubbornly working to find a majority against the condemnation of Zionism.

A number of pro-Israeli groups will demonstrate this afternoon at 1430 outside the Bella Center, while the women's conference is discussing a strongly anti-Israeli motion from the UN Economic Commission for Western Asia [as published].

KUWAIT

PRIME MINISTER RECEIVES MESSAGE FROM SFRY'S DJURANOVIC

LD301320 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 1000 GMT 30 Jul 80

[Text] The crown prince and prime minister, Shaykh Sa'd al-'Abdullah as-Sabah has received a message from the president of the Federal Executive Council of Yugoslavia, Veselin Djuranovic. The message was delivered by the Yugoslav charge d'affaires in Kuwait, during a meeting he had with the crown prince at 0930 this morning.

PAPER CALLS FOR STRONG RELATIONS WITH USSR TO COUNTER U.S.

LD301335 Kuwait AR-RA'Y AL-'AMM in Arabic 27 Jul 80 p 1

[Editorial: "Why Don't We Open the Road to Moscow?"]

[Text] The kind of resolution which the General Assembly extraordinary session is supposed to issue today or tomorrow will certainly be unimportant because the party standing against us, the United States, does not care for any international or regional resolutions calling on Israel to withdraw or for the establishment of a Palestinian state.

In fact the entrenched U.S. hostility toward the Arabs is due to the U.S. realization that the influential Arab powers lack the ability to maneuver and therefore pursue a policy or adopt a stand that is doomed because it is unilateral.

In other words, as long as the Arab stand, for one reason or another, is incapable of freedom of action in the international arena, the United States will continue to be hostile to the Arabs and to take them lightly.

Had the Arabs learned a lesson in international relations from the United States itself they would have been able to corner the United States and force it to choose between its interests and its relations with the Arabs and the loss of these interests.

The United States, leader of world capitalist imperialism, found nothing to prevent it, within the context of competition and conflict with the Soviet Union, from coming to an agreement with China, which is a Marxist-Maoist state whose principles are quite contrary to U.S. principles and policies. Nevertheless, the United States is now building up a strategic alliance with China which would also include Japan. Which in the final analysis means that it is interests rather than principles that determine stands and policies.

For our part, we Arabs, strangely enough, commit ourselves to a bond with the West, especially the U.S. West, at a time when the simplest people know that all our afflictions have been and still are being caused by the West. In the light of this U.S. policy, this question is why don't we establish relations with the Soviet Union based on interests and on the grounds that it supports Arab demands politically and provides arms to the confrontation states?

In other words, why don't we disengage ourselves from this one-sided bond with the West so that it will realize that we are capable of maneuvering and are not its lackeys or slaves and that we see the danger in continuing its support and arming of Israel.

The Soviet Union is a power to be reckoned with and it is not easy to be hostile to it. In fact, it has become clear that it was the U.S. policy, both at Camp David, where an alliance whose aim was to crush the Arabs and to be hostile to the Soviet Union was set up, and in the creation of the crisis with Iran, that pushed the Soviet Union toward military intervention in Afghanistan. If it were not for the fears that the Camp David alliance created and, consequently, the threat of a U.S. invasion of Iran and the gulf area, the Soviet Union would probably not have invaded Afghanistan, enabling the United States to exploit Islamic and Arab feelings against it.

Moreover, it has been proved through many experiences that relations with the Soviet Union on the basis of mutual interests do not mean the advent of communism. This is in addition to the fact that there is no room for communism in the Arab countries and that the Arab soil rejects it. Our firm religious beliefs make it impossible for any sort of communism to penetrate us.

It must be realized that as long as our attitudes to the Soviet Union are governed by this strict limitation the United States and Israel will continue to divide the Arabs and humiliate them personally and nationally. We believe that a dynamic stand [by the Arabs] on this level would pave the way to solving the problem of Afghanistan on the one hand and to initiating an Arab stand in solidarity and with confidence in itself vis-a-vis the U.S.-Zionist conspiracy on the other.

We are proposing this not with the idea that we become satellites in the Soviet orbit, as some of us are satellites in the U.S. orbit, but rather out of the desire to build an independent and free future capable of acting in the midst of this international jungle. That is, the United States must stop taking it for granted that we are its allies because of our intractable aversion to free dealing with the Soviet Union.

Now that an Arab strategic balance must be set up in the face of Israel such a move is necessary because otherwise we will remain captives and will be in continuous retreat.

SENIOR OFFICERS RETIRED AS PART OF NEW SECURITY MEASURES

LD301355 Kuwait AR-RA'Y AL-'AMM in Arabic 27 Jul 80 pp 1, 19

[Unattributed report: "28 Interior Ministry Officers Retired"]

[Excerpt] Interior Minister Shaykh Nawwar al-Ahmad has issued three ministerial decisions retiring 28 [police] officers, 23 of which are retired from the date the decisions were issued, which is yesterday, and the remaining 5 as of the end of duty on 14 August 1980.

The retired officers are of various ranks; they include 1 colonel, 9 lieutenant colonels, 12 majors, 5 captains and 1 first lieutenant.

The decisions provide for the payment of 2 months' salary to the retired officers and higher salaries for some of them.

It was learned that further ministerial decisions to retire another number of officers will be issued shortly. The decisions are part of the new reorganization of the ministry which was referred to and ordered by His Highness Crown Prince Sa'd al-'Abdallah in his important speech about the security situation and the role of the Ministry of the Interior in dealing with it.

## OMAN

### DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS TO BE ESTABLISHED WITH THAILAND

JN301857 Doha QNA in Arabic 1845 GMT 30 Jul 80

[Text] Muscat, 30 Jul (QNA)--It was announced today that Oman and Thailand will establish diplomatic relations on the ambassadorial level as of today. This came in a statement issued by the Omani Foreign Ministry in this regard. The statement said that this decision comes to further stress the relations of friendship between the two countries.

## SAUDI ARABIA

### FINANCE MINISTER CRITICIZES WORLD BANK, IMF BAN ON PLO

LD302300 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 2150 GMT 30 Jul 80

[Excerpts] Riyadh--His Excellency Shaykh Muhammad Aba al-Khayl, minister of finance and national economy, has expressed the kindgom's dismay at and anxiety over the attitude of the World Bank and the IMF in prohibiting the PLO from attending the annual meetings of the governors of the World Bank and IMF as an observer.

In a statement to SPA, his excellency said that the endeavor of the industrial countries to use those two international institutions as a political tool contradicts their international and financial objectives.

He added that according to the bylaws in force, for many years the chairman of the annual session has enjoyed the authority to make a decision to annually invite observers after consulting the board of executive directors of the World Bank and IMF. So, the chairman of the annual session made his decision in favor of accepting the PLO as an observer. He wrote, to that effect, to the World Bank and IMF executive councils.

His excellency said that the World Bank executive (board) considered the proposal and then presented it to the IMF executive board. The proposal gained a majority by virtue of the available voting power of the industrial countries, as they possess the majority of stocks of those two institutions. (?His excellency expressed) the dismay and anxiety of the kingdom at the prohibition of the PLO from attending even as an observer while it enjoys such a right in the United Nations and many other international organizations.

His excellency concluded his statement by saying that the Ministry of Finance and National Economy will follow up this subject attentively in accordance with instructions it has received from higher quarters.

## UAE

### PDRY MINISTER ARRIVES IN ABU DHABI WITH MESSAGE

JN301841 Manama GULF NEWS AGENCY in Arabic 1820 GMT 30 Jul 80

[Excerpt] Abu Dhabi, 30 Jul (GNA)--A PDRY economic delegation led by Installations Minister Haydar Abu Bakr al-'Attas arrived in Abu Dhabi from Kuwait this evening on a 3-day visit to the UAE.

In a statement upon arrival, Al-'Attas said he is bringing a message to His Highness Shaykh Zayid ibn Sultan Al Nuhayyan, the UAE president, from his brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad, chairman of the Supreme People's Council Presidium and chairman of the Council of Ministers in the PDRY. He said that the message deals with bilateral relations and issues of common interest.

PDRY

RESHUFFLE WITHIN YSP POLITICAL BUREAU EXPECTED

NC291239 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1208 GMT 29 Jul 80

[Text] Beirut, 29 July--Quoting Arab diplomatic sources in Beirut, the Lebanese newspaper AN-NAHAR reports today that duties within the Political Bureau of the ruling YSP in the PDRY will be redistributed.

Quoting these sources, the paper says that the reshuffle will include the responsibility for supervising foreign policy, which is currently undertaken by Muhammad Salih Muti', who reportedly has resigned from the YSP Political Bureau and Central Committee. No decision on his resignation has been taken so far.

The paper quotes these sources as saying that Saudi Arabia expressed dissatisfaction with the PDRY's establishment of an airport in Ar-Riyan, 400 km from the Saudi border.

Muti' Relieved of Post

JN301101 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1045 GMT 30 Jul 80

[Text] Aden, 30 Jul (INA)--It has been learned from reliable sources here that the Yemeni authorities have relieved Muhammad Salih Muti', member of the Political Bureau of the ruling Socialist Party, from his post and divested him of his powers.

The sources added that Muti' is now under house arrest in preparation for deportation.

YAR

ETHIOPIAN FOREIGN MINISTER ARRIVES IN ADEN WITH MESSAGE

LD302016 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1400 GMT 30 Jul 80 EA

[Summary] **Gedle-Giorgis Feleke**, Ethiopia's minister of foreign affairs, arrived in Aden today carrying a written message from **Haile Mariam Mengistu**, chairman of the Provisional Military Administrative Council, to chairman 'Ali Nasir Muhammad.

AS-SADAT SENDS 'IMPORTANT' MESSAGE TO CARTER

NC302234 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2205 GMT 30 Jul 80

[Text] Cairo, 30 July--The Thursday issue of the newspaper AL-AKHBAR says that President Anwar as-Sadat has sent an important message to U.S. President Jimmy Carter. The paper says that President as-Sadat asked U.S. Ambassador Alfred Atherton when he received him recently to convey this message to President Carter. The paper did not reveal the contents of the message.

AS-SADAT, NIXON COMMENT ON JERUSALEM IN NEWS CONFERENCE

NC302320 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2215 GMT 30 Jul 80

[Excerpts] Alexandria, 30 July (MENA)--President Anwar as-Sadat has stated that Israel's recent position on the Jerusalem problem is now the subject of a comprehensive study which his excellency is undertaking with his assistants.

President as-Sadat said that when this study is completed the Egyptian foreign minister will summon the Israeli ambassador in Cairo to inform him of Egypt's decision in this respect so he can, in turn, convey it to Israeli Prime Minister Menahem Begin.

In his statement to correspondents after his meeting with former U.S. President Richard Nixon today the president added that the Israeli measures on the Jerusalem problem contradict the letter and spirit of the Camp David agreement.

Asked by a foreign correspondent whether he considers the Israeli measures on Jerusalem to be serious, the president said: I have already announced that these measures contradict the spirit and letter of the Camp David agreement, and this essentially means that they represent a dangerous problem.

President as-Sadat and his guest Nixon held a press conference after their meeting. President as-Sadat began the conference with a brief statement in which he expressed his gratitude and the gratitude of the Egyptian people for the brave step which former President Nixon had taken by coming to Egypt to take part in the funeral of a dear friend, the former shah.

His excellency added: We recalled with former President Nixon our pleasant memories. We recall that we began the peace process with him in 1973 after the October war. The first disengagement process represented the first of these steps, and this step was an American proposal.

We also remember that during President Nixon's administration the U.S. fleet took part in clearing the Suez Canal in order to reopen it to international navigation and trade and for the welfare of the whole world.

President as-Sadat said that he discussed with former President Nixon the whole situation in the area. He said: President Nixon is entitled to know the latest developments in this area, because, as I have said, we began the peace process together.

The president added: I gave him my view of the situation in the area, and I heard his view in this regard, particularly on the Arab-Israeli conflict and the movements of some other big powers in the area.

President as-Sadat concluded his statement, saying that he invited former President Nixon and his wife to visit Egypt this winter.

President as-Sadat and his guest then answered the correspondents' questions.

Asked about the Jerusalem problem and the recent Israeli measures, Nixon said that he personally did not take part in the Camp David agreement, but he has tried to understand the positions of the various parties. He said that the problem of Jerusalem is the most difficult, and does not seem to be close to a solution. We must await the outcome of the elections in Israel and the United States. Either the current views of the leaders will change or the elections may produce a change in leaders. But this problem will not destroy the Camp David agreement.

In answer to the same question, President as-Sadat said: Mr Begin has stated that he will move his office to East Jerusalem within a few days. The president affirmed that this measure contradicts the spirit and letter of the Camp David agreement. His excellency added: In any case, I hope for the future. After we make a comprehensive study of the situation with my assistants, I shall ask the foreign minister to summon the Israeli ambassador in Cairo to inform him of the decision which we shall take after this study in order to communicate it to the Israeli prime minister.

Asked about the Jerusalem problem and whether it would jeopardize the peace process, President as-Sadat said: After the 1956 war, when Ben-Gurion was the prime minister and Golda Meir was the foreign minister, Israel announced the annexation of Sinai, but nothing of this sort happened.

MINISTERS COMMENT ON KNESSET DECISION ON JERUSALEM

'Ali Statement

NC301918 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1830 GMT 30 Jul 80

[Text] Vice President Muhammad Husni Mubarak will hold a meeting tomorrow morning with Deputy Prime Minister Dr Fu'ad ad-Din and Deputy Prime Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali to discuss the result of today's Knesset session on Jerusalem. After the meeting, a report is expected to be submitted to President as-Sadat on Egypt's position.

Meanwhile, Kamal Hasan 'Ali has stated that Egypt's position on Jerusalem has been defined and is known at the United Nations. The Arab Republic of Egypt, he said, will not, under any circumstances, recognize any changes in Jerusalem, nor will it recognize any geographical or political change in Jerusalem by Israel. He added that any change would be a violation of the Camp David spirit.

'Ali also said that it is agreed that the question of Jerusalem is under negotiations and that Egypt does not accept East Jerusalem to be under Israeli occupation.

Ghali Criticism

NC310705 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 0600 GMT 31 Jul 80

[Text] Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Dr Butrus Ghali has stated that the Israeli Knesset's resolution on Jerusalem is a major obstacle to peace in the Middle East.

Speaking in Paris last night after he arrived from Washington, Dr Ghali added that this arbitrary decision defies international opinion and the United Nations. Dr Ghali noted the UN General Assembly's denunciation of any unilateral Israeli decision concerning Jerusalem.

AUTONOMY ELECTIONS COMMITTEE MEETS IN CAIRO

NC301803 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1701 GMT 30 Jul 80

[Text] Al-Jizah, 30 July (MENA)--The elections committee stemming from the Palestinian autonomy negotiations met in Mena House Hotel in Al-Jizah today. The Egyptian side was headed by Ambassador Mamduh 'Abd ar-Raziq and included Minister Plenipotentiary Sayyid al-Masri. The Israeli side was headed by Mrs (Judith Aynar). The U.S. side was headed by Michael Steiner.

During its meetings, which will continue until tomorrow evening, the committee will discuss the issue of international supervision of the elections in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip and other technical issues pertaining to the organization of the elections, including ways to guarantee freedom during the elections, especially freedom of expression, freedom of political assembly and freedom to campaign.

OFFICIAL REPORTS ON AUTONOMY LEGAL COMMITTEE MEETINGS

NC301804 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1703 GMT 30 Jul 80

[Text] Cairo, 30 July (MENA)--Ambassador Tahir Shash, head of the Egyptian side in the legal experts committee stemming from the Palestinian autonomy negotiations, today submitted a report to Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali on the outcome of the committee meetings which ended in Cairo last night.

Ambassador Tahir Shash stated that during these meetings the Egyptian side upheld the right of the elected Palestinian authority to exercise full legislative authority, including the issuing, amending or repealing of laws, in accordance with the Camp David agreements.

He said that the legal experts committee will submit a report on the outcome of its work to the ministerial legal committee which will meet in Alexandria on 2 and 3 August.

MANSUR HASAN INTERVIEWED ON PEACE PROCESS

LD301011 Paris LE FIGARO in French 26-27 Jul 80 p 3

[Philippe de Bausset Paris interview with Mansur Hasan, Egyptian minister of state attached to the president's office: "Egypt Will Support any Concrete European Initiative"--date not given]

[Text] Egypt, Mansur Hasan explained, in no way rejects any European initiative aimed at achieving a just and lasting peace in the Near East as indicated in the statement made by the Nine in Venice. On the contrary, such an initiative is desirable. It is not interpreted in Cairo as an attempt to wreck the Camp David accords--on the contrary.

"The Camp David accords are not sacrosanct. However, they have this advantage: that they exist. The Europeans must realize that an embryo solution to the Palestinian problem is contained within the framework of these accords, since they state that negotiations must lead toward "full autonomy" for the Palestinians and since Israel has agreed to this. Now, so far the Camp David accords represent the only concrete formula which has made it possible to initiate such a process. No one has suggested any other formula, and nothing exists except these contacts. Egypt, he added, "is bound to agree to any new initiative which makes it possible to make progress, but on the condition that really concrete proposals are put forward. Otherwise, please do not hinder something that is already working."

At any rate, Mr Hasan is convinced that none of the exceptional conditions created as a result of President as-Sadat's visit to Jerusalem in 1977 which made it possible to achieve the Camp David accords would exist now if these accords were to be renegotiated. According to him, neither Menahem Begin nor any future Labor Israeli prime minister would dare to commit his country by any treaty more deeply than it is now committed. It can even be deduced from these remarks that in the present situation Cairo wonders whether Mr Begin does not regret that he has committed himself to such an extent.

However, the Egyptian authorities can easily explain the Israeli prime minister's present reservations with respect to negotiations on Palestinian autonomy, which have dragged on without leading to any tangible results. Whereas in the United States Jimmy Carter has been paralyzed by the prospect of the presidential election in November, Mr Begin is a prisoner of his own logic and of the election process which obliges him to ask for a renewal of his mandate in November 1981 unless his government is overthrown in the meantime. In order to be reelected he must stick to the line which he has chosen, which is consistent with his convictions. However, if he has doubts as to his reelection, he must prepare for himself a strong and intransigent withdrawal position which will enable him to become a formidable opposition leader.

American Unknown Quantity

Obviously, the possibility of seeing a Republican President like Ronald Reagan arriving at the White House in January 1981 also worries the Cairo leaders. Because of the personal role which he played in bringing the Camp David talks to a satisfactory conclusion and because of his perfect familiarity with the Israeli-Egyptian file, Jimmy Carter remains for the Egyptians the ideal American candidate. "However," Mr Hasan explained, "contrary to what is generally believed, U.S. policy is not determined by one man. It represents a synthesis of American national interests as determined by a certain number of internal forces which converge in the White House. In other words, Ronald Reagan would find it difficult to reverse the present process."

At any rate, the Egyptians consider unrealistic the hypothetical argument put forward by Mr Begin that the creation of a Palestinian state would facilitate the installation of an impregnable Soviet base in the Near East. "The reverse is taking place," Mr Hasan explained. "The desire to do nothing in this sphere was bound to mobilize all Arab states in the region, and it has indirectly contributed to a spread of Moscow's influence by encouraging some of these states to opt for a pro-Soviet subsequent political path and to conclude an alliance with the Kremlin. The longer objections persist to any solution to the Palestinian problem, the more Moscow will increase its influence in the region."

"One thing will never change;" Mr Hasan concluded, "I refer to Egypt's definitive option for peace. Egypt will modify neither its tactics nor its strategy once it recovers, after 1982, all the territories which Israel is to give back. We have chosen to live with Israel in peace because this is demanded by Egypt's national interest. This is an irreversible, structured and a considered decision which takes into account both the imperatives of our economic development and the path which we have chosen as far as our relations with the West are concerned."

DEFENSE MINISTER BADAWI HOLDS TALKS WITH MCGIFFERT

NC301308 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1137 GMT 30 Jul 80

[Text] Cairo, 30 July--This morning, Minister of Defense and War Production Lt Gen Ahmad Badawi received in his office U.S. Assistant Secretary of Defense for National Security Affairs David McGiffert.

The meeting was attended by Armed Forces Chief of Staff Lt Gen Muhammad 'Abd al-Halim abu Ghazalah, Minister of State for War Production Engineer Jamal as-Sayyid and U.S. Ambassador in Cairo Alfred Atherton.

The discussions at the meeting were held within the framework of joint cooperation between Egypt and the United States.

McGiffert arrived in Cairo yesterday on a 3-day visit ot the Arab Republic of Egypt.

McGiffert Departure

NC301309 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1258 GMT 30 Jul 80

[Text] Cairo, 30 July--U.S. Assistant Secretary of Defense David McGiffert and the delegation accompanying him left Cairo this afternoon for home after a visit of a few days.

During the visit, McGiffert was received by Defense and War Production Minister Lt Gen Ahmad Badawi. He was seen off by senior officers of the Egyptian Armed Forces.

ECONOMIC DELEGATION LEAVES FOR 3-DAY VISIT TO VIENNA

NC291413 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1325 GMT 29 Jul 80

[Text] Cairo, 29 July--Deputy Prime Minister for Economic and Financial Affairs Dr 'Abd ar-Razzaq 'Abd al-Majid left Cairo today for Vienna at the head of an Egyptian economic delegation for a 3-day visit to Austria.

The delegation will discuss Austria's contribution to the agreement on the development of the telephone network in Egypt as well as economic and trade cooperation between the two ccuntries.

KURDISTAN ASSEMBLY ELECTIONS TO BE HELD 19 SEPTEMBER

GF201230 Baghdad Domestic Service in Arabic 1130 GMT 30 Jul 80

[Decree issued by Iraqi President Saddam Husayn on 30 July 1980]

[Text] In accordance with the provisions of article 20 of Legislative Assembly Law No 56 of 1980 for the Kurdistan and autonomous region [Mintaqat Kurdistan wa al-Hukum adh-Dhati], and in accordance with the proposals of the chairman of the higher committee supervising the elections, we have decided the following:

Friday, 19 September 1980, shall be the date for the Legislative Assembly elections for the Kurdistan and autonomous region. The chairman of the higher committee supervising the elections shall implement this decree.

Baghdad, 18 Ramadan 1400, corresponding to 30 July 1980.

[Signed] Saddam Husayn, president of the republic.

IRAQ CALLS FOR DENUCLEARIZATION OF INDIAN OCEAN

JN301718 Baghdad INA in English 1710 GMT 30 Jul 80

[Text] United Nations, (INA)--Iraq told the Indian Ocean committee that it always supported the denuclearization of the Indian Ocean, whether it pertained to nuclear weapons inside the military bases of large powers, or on their nuclear submarines. Speaking before the committee, Iraq's representative said Iraq also supported the denuclearization of South Africa and the Middle East, Iraq is against the introduction of nuclear weapons into non-nuclear states, and believes that the superpowers must guarantee that they would not use nuclear weapons against non-nuclear states. It was also the responsibility of the littoral and hinterland states not to permit the introduction of nuclear weapons in their territory.

AMBASSADOR DISCUSSES NUCLEAR TECHNOLOGY ACQUISITION

ID301509 Kuwait AL-WATAN in Arabic 27 Jul 80 pp 1, 9

[Hafiz al-Barghuti report: "Iraq: We Will Possess Nuclear Power and Nobody Can Stop Us; Israel Preparing To Hit Our Nuclear Reactors"]

[Text] Iraq yesterday denounced the Zionist-imperialist onslaught on Iraqi-French nuclear cooperation and Iraq's efforts to possess nuclear technology. It also warned that this onslaught and the wave of disturbances being stirred up in the Arab countries are a prelude to a Zionist aggression against Iraq and confirmed Iraq's determination to possess nuclear power while taking into consideration the worse consequences.

This statement was contained in a statement to the press by Iraqi Ambassador to Kuwait 'Abd al-Jabbar 'Umar Ghani as part of an Iraqi diplomatic campaign to refute Zionist and U.S. allegations.

The ambassador said that Iraq is not the first country to deal with such a weapon. We have information about the existence of nuclear reactors in the Negev desert in occupied Palestine; and Israel's possession of this power has enabled it to blackmail the Arabs.

Explaining Iraq's motives for possessing nuclear power, the Iraqi ambassador said: "Iraq has begun to feel that the Arab nation must develop science because by the proper utilization of science we can put an end to blackmail. Iraq, therefore, began to think of utilizing nuclear power for peaceful purposes in cooperation with friendly countries such as France."

He added: "The Israeli threats constitute a danger to Iraq. We are now witnessing disturbances in the Middle East aimed at preoccupying the Arab countries with internal problems, so that each country will be busy with its own problems and Zionism can single out Iraq. Information available to us confirms that the range of U.S. planes in Israel can reach Iraq, and we believe that the Iraqi nuclear reactors are among Israeli targets, should Israel find U.S. support.

The ambassador pointed out that, unlike Iraq, Israel has not signed the nuclear nonproliferation treaty, and is cooperating with racist South Africa in order to obtain raw materials. The ambassador wondered: "Why this uproar over our cooperation with France? This uproar is not aimed only at Iraq but at France as well. There is also a Zionist-U.S. campaign against France, but we are confident that pressures on France will not affect nuclear cooperation with Iraq."

The Iraqi ambassador stressed his country's determination to proceed on this road and said: "Iraq is serious about proceeding to the end of this road, and when it began this march it took the worst consequences into consideration. Zionist and U.S. threats will not dissuade us." He cited Iraqi President Saddam Husayn's statement that "we cannot fight the United States in the United States, but if it comes to fight us in Iraq, we will be able to fight back."

The ambassador said that the assassination of the Egyptian nuclear scientist Yahya al-Mashadd in Paris will not delay the Iraqi nuclear program.

BA'TH, TURKISH PARTIES BEGIN TALKS IN BAGHDAD 30 JULY

JN301520 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1415 GMT 30 Jul 80

[Text] Baghdad, 30 Jul (INA)--Party talks between the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party and the Turkish Nationalist Salvation Party began at the Ba'th Party National Command building this morning. The Arab Socialist Ba'th Party delegation to the talks was headed by Na'im Haddad, Ba'th Party National Command member, and the Turkish delegation was headed by Necmettin Erbakan, leader of the Nationalist Salvation Party.

At the beginning of the meeting Na'im Haddad welcomed the delegation, stressing that such meetings will positively strengthen the relations of friendship and cooperation between the two parties along the path of struggle for the sake of keeping our region away from the influence of international conflicts and of achieving social prosperity and progress for all the world peoples who have suffered much from backwardness and oppression.

Erbakan then reviewed the internal situation in Turkey, the standing political struggle between the Turkish parties and the struggle's influence on defining the lines of both the domestic and foreign policies. He also reviewed his party's working program and the extent of its effectiveness in guiding Turkey's policies for the sake of constructing Turkey, saving it from its present political and economic chaos, keeping it away from the struggle of international forces and establishing the best possible relations of cooperation with the world states in general and the Islamic states in particular.

Erbakan also pointed out methods to develop relations between the Turkish Nationalist Salvation Party and the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party for the welfare of the two friendly and neighborly peoples of Iraq and Turkey. He also explained the structure of the rank and file of his party as well as his party's impact on the people in Turkey and its role in the forthcoming Turkish parliamentary elections.

Erbakan stressed that the Islamic states must depend on their own powers in building their power to defend their sovereignty and their peoples' freedom and dignity and in keeping themselves away from the influence of the struggles of international forces.

The Arab Socialist Ba'th Party side to the talks comprised Comrade 'Asim al-Ja'fari, member of the Ba'th Party National Command's Foreign Relations Bureau, while the Turkish side comprised the official in charge of the party's popular organizations.

The two sides will resume their talks at the National Command building tomorrow morning, Thursday, in order to complete their discussion of the topics dealt with today.

Erbakan arrived here yesterday evening on a visit of several days to Iraq.

Saddam Husayn Meeting

JN311012 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0950 GMT 31 Jul 80

[Text] Baghdad, 31 Jul (INA)--President Saddam Husayn received Necmettin Erbakan, leader of the Nationalist Salvation Party in Turkey, and his accompanying delegation here today. Discussions at the meeting dealt with the consolidation of friendly and cooperative relations between the Ba'th Party and the Turkish Nationalist Salvation Party, in line with the just struggle against imperialism, colonialism and Zionism and in the service of peace for all nations in the world. Erbakan arrived here on Tuesday on an official visit of several days to Iraq.

SADDAM HUSAYN RECEIVES CSSR AMBASSADOR 30 JULY

JN301226 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 1200 GMT 30 Jul 80

[Text] President Saddam Husayn received in his office this morning the credentials of Jan Straka, the Czechoslovak ambassador accredited to the Iraqi Republic. Straka conveyed the greetings of Czechoslovak President Gustav Husak and his best wishes for the Iraqi Government and people for further success and prosperity. The ambassador expressed the profound friendship between the two friendly countries. The meeting was attended by Tayih 'Abd al-Karim, Revolution Command Council [RCC] member, oil minister and acting foreign minister; and Staff Brig Gen Tariq Hamad al-'Abdallah, RCC secretary general and acting director of the presidential office.

DPRK ADMINISTRATION COUNCIL DELEGATION ARRIVES 31 JULY

JN310813 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0800 GMT 31 Jul 80

[Text] Baghdad, 31 Jul (INA)--A DPRK delegation led by Kim Il-tae, chairman of the education committee in the state administration council, arrived here today on a visit of several days to Iraq. Kim Il-tae said that the delegation will hold talks with officials in the union of friendship societies with peoples on strengthening the two peoples' relations of friendship and armed struggle.

PALESTINIAN COMMITTEE ENDS MEETINGS IN AMMAN 30 JULY

JN310844 Amman AR-RA'Y in Arabic 31 Jul 80 p 1

[Text] Amman--The joint Palestinian-Jordanian committee ended its meetings in Amman yesterday, after having discussed the situation of our people in the occupied territories and ways of further bolstering their steadfastness. The Palestinian participants left Jordan for Damascus yesterday.

The Palestinian side comprises Hamid abu Sittah, PLO Executive Committee member and head of the occupied homeland department; Talal Naji, PLO Executive Committee member; and Khalil al-Wazir, Fatah Central Committee member.

FRANCE, FRG REPORTEDLY TO SUPPLY MODERN ARMS

JN310841 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0810 GMT 31 Jul 80

[Text] Kuwait, 31 Jul (INA)--Press reports published here today say that King Husayn has held talks with French President Valery Giscard d'Estaing and FRG Chancellor Helmut Schmidt on the supply of sophisticated French and German arms to Jordan.

Citing a senior official Jordanian source, the newspaper AL-ANBA' reports that Jordan received a good response from both countries. France promised to supply Jordan with a sophisticated arms deal in the area of air armament, while the FRG promised to supply it with spare parts for various arms. The source said that these deals will be concluded directly with Jordan, without any mediation.

The source added that Jordan has turned to Western Europe because the United States continues to refuse to provide it with sophisticated arms, under the pretext that this will upset the military balance between the Zionist entity and the neighboring Arab countries.

CLASHES REPORTED BETWEEN AMAL, PRO-IRAQI BA'THISTS

NC310752 (Clandestine) Voice of Lebanon in Arabic to Lebanon 0615 GMT 31 Jul 80

[Text] At 2230 yesterday, a battle broke out in Ar-Ramlat al-Bayda' in the southern suburb of Beirut between elements of the Amal movement and pro-Iraqi Ba'thists. Amal has accused the pro-Iraqis of shelling Az-Zahra' hospital. Consequently, the Iraqi Embassy was subjected to similar shelling. The exchange of fire eased for a while at 2100 but clashes in which heavy weapons and flares were used resumed after midnight.

Iraqi Embassy sources have said that the shelling damaged the fourth floor of the building. They added that the gunmen called in reinforcement and resumed shelling the embassy with heavy artillery. The sources said that the embassy staff, including Charge d'Affaires Nizar an-Naqib, were inside the building. The embassy sources also said that the embassy was fired at from three sides and received direct hits.

The chief of the Amal Command Council has said that Az-Zahra' hospital was subjected to artillery and rocket shelling and that the firing came from the Iraqi Embassy area. The hospital's laboratory room was damaged. Amal sources said that the movement was forced to exercise its legal right to self-defense and that several persons were wounded.

Al-Huss Review of Situation

NC302111 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 2100 GMT 30 Jul 80

[Text] Prime Minister Dr Salim al-Huss this evening held intensive contacts with the responsible security commands in the army, the internal security forces and the Arab Deterrent Forces during which he acquainted himself with the security situation and the measures which are being taken to prevent a deterioration of the situation following reports about armed clashes in the Al-Janah and Ar-Ramlah al-Bayda' areas.

AL-HUSS ORDERS INVESTIGATION INTO ILLEGAL TV STATION

LD301324 Kuwait KUNA in English 1044 GMT 30 Jul 80

[By Mohammed Salam]

[Text] Beirut, July 30 (KUNA)--Lebanese caretaker Premier Dr. Salim al-Huss has ordered a "thorough investigation" among high-ranking employees of the state controlled television station to determine who of them is cooperating with an "illegal" television company operated by the right-wing Christian Phalangist Party, government sources reported Wednesday.

The investigation was prompted by the fact that the state television, for unclarified reasons, has stopped transmission on one of the dozen channels it owns clearing it for test transmission by the Phalangist-run private television station.

The transmission interruption on channel 12 was noticed Tuesday night by the monitoring department of a Lebanese security apparatus and reported to Al-Huss.

Al-Huss, the state Beirut radio said, summoned acting director of the state television Mohammed Karimeh and instructed him to resume transmission on channel 12 "immediately."

The broadcast did not mention anything about the Al-Huss-ordered investigation or the Phalangist transmission on channel 12.

The leftist Beirut daily newspaper AS-SAFIR carried a picture of the Phalangist test transmission on channel 12 saying the development "falls within the framework of Phalangist efforts to partition Lebanon" and create a Maronite-Christian state.

The Phalangists, who field the largest right-wing Christian militia in Lebanon, already operate their private radio station, the self-styled "Voice of Lebanon."

The Lebanese Government, which enjoys limited powers in the 1,200-square-kilometer Christian enclave controlled by the Phalangist Party, became aware of the party's attempt to set up its own television station early this year.

Al-Huss, in an apparent effort to prevent the Phalangists from materializing such a project, ordered the state television two months ago to start transmission on all 12 channels available in Lebanon.

The Phalangists, angered by the move, kidnapped last week Dr. Charles Rizq, chairman of the state-controlled Lebanese television company, in an apparent effort to force him into ordering the interruption of official television transmission on one of the 12 channels leaving it for the projected pirate television station.

Rizq, himself a Christian, refused to succumb to Phalangist demands and resigned his post immediately upon his release saying he was "unable" to go ahead with his plans for the future of Lebanese television. Rizq left Lebanon for Paris later in the week. Al-Huss had ordered a similar investigation among employees of the state-controlled television station two months ago when the news broadcast screened a film about a military parade by right-wing Christian militias which included tanks, field artillery and multiple rocket launchers, according to a reliable government source who is close to Al-Huss.

The source said the investigation failed to pin down who was responsible for ordering the coverage by the state television of the private militia's military parade.

The Lebanese television company is owned on a 50-50 basis by the government and the private sector.

TWO PERSONS REPORTED KILLED IN CAR EXPLOSION

NC301300 (Clandestine) Voice of Lebanon in Arabic to Lebanon 1215 GMT 30 Jul 80

[Text] At about 1330 today, a bomb went off in a Mercedes 220 near Dr Wakim building in the As-Salam playground area near Bertie pharmacy. Preliminary reports indicate that 2 persons were killed and 5 others wounded; 12 cars were damaged, 6 of which were incinerated.

A Lebanese forces patrol arrived at the scene to contain the fire. Lebanese Forces Commander Shaykh Bashir al-Jumayyil, Al-Ashrafiyah area chief Jean Madir and member of the Phalangist Political Bureau lawyer Fu'ad Abi Najm inspected the scene. A special committee is investigating the criminal deed.

Sham'un Denial of Involvement

NC302048 (Clandestine) Voice of Lebanon in Arabic to Lebanon 2015 GMT 30 Jul 80

[Text] Former President Camille Sham'un has commented on reports that a joint organization composed of the giants [the militia of former President Sulayman Franjiyah] and the Liberals [Sham'un's National Liberal Party] is responsible for the explosion which took place in Al-Ashrafiyah today. He said: I say in response to the rumors that such methods of explosion are not the methods of the National Liberals. We strongly denounce such methods. No one can forget that I personally was the target of an explosion like the one which took place today. I repeat my strong denunciation of these criminal, terrorist actions and declare that the Liberals have much higher moral standards than to carry out such senseless and unlawful actions.

GUNMEN KIDNAP HEAD OF ASH-SHUF CIVIL ADMINISTRATION

NC311305 (Clandestine) Voice of Lebanon in Arabic to Lebanon 1215 GMT 31 Jul 80

[Text] This morning gunmen kidnappedhead of the civil administration of Ash-Shuf Usamah Shtaytiyah in Bayt ad-Din. Contacts were immediately initiated to obtain his release.

SHELLING REPORTED IN UN CONTROLLED AREA 30 JULY

NC311228 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1130 GMT 31 Jul 80

[Text] We have been informed by the Beirut UN information office that on 30 July, the fait accompli forces began shelling the UNIFIL controlled area. At 1320, the fait accompli forces fired 20 shells on the area controlled by the Nigerian battalion. At 1328, these forces fired another 10 shells on the village of Yatar, where a Netherlands soldier was slightly wounded. At 1380, the fait accompli forces fired 13 mortar rounds on the village of Haris, where the command of the Netherlands battalion is based.

ISRAELI PLANES FLY OVER BEIRUT, SOUTH

NC311143 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1130 GMT 31 Jul 80

[Text] At midday today, Israeli warplanes flew over Beirut and southern Lebanon where antiaircraft fire was opened on them.

CHIEF OF STAFF REITERATES AIM OF BALANCE WITH ISRAEL

LD310839 Paris AN-NAHAR AL-'ARABI WA AD-DUWALI IN Arabic 28 Jul-3 Aug 80 pp 17, 18

[Interview granted by Chief of Staff of the Syrian Army and Syrian Armed Forces Gen Hikmat ash-Shihabi to Wadi' al-Hilu in Damascus--date not given]

[Text] [Question] How far can you say that the establishment of an eastern front from An-Naqurah [Lebanon] to Al-'Aqabah [Jordan] has become a difficult goal to achieve?

[Answer] When our Syrian Arab region decided to resist the imperialist, Zionist and reactionary plots embodied in the Camp David agreements, it took into consideration all possibilities and resolved to face up to all challenges, relying primarily on its own capabilities and resources and bearing in mind our nation's great potential.

Proceeding from this premise, meetings and contacts have been held between our country and the Steadfastness and Confrontation Front countries, which decided to place their capabilities in the service of the battle against the Zionist enemy as well as against the documents of treason which the Egyptian ruler signed in order to drag our nation onto the slippery slope of humilation, surrender, and ignorance of the Palestinian problem.

Also proceeding from this premise, steps were taken toward other Arab countries which were invited to participate in the steadfastness front and to throw all our nation's capabilities into the battle. Our struggle in this field will not stop. Our nation has taught us that there is no limit to what it can give. We in Arab Syria are optimistic and confident that victory is ours and that the means for victory will inevitably be achieved.

[Question] What, in your opinion, dictated the opening of the Syrian front for Palestinian fedayeen action? Can it be said that the decision was military or political, and what is the significance of both?

[Answer] We in Arab Syria consider the existing battle lines between us and the Zionist enemy as the defense lines of the whole Arab nation. They belong entirely to it, and all its capabilities and resources can be placed within them. It cannot be said that these lines were at one time opened or closed for Palestinian fedayeen action. Although these lines may appear calm or active at different times, this never means that they are closed in the face of Palestinian fedayeen action. Our country has offered, since the beginning of the Zionist invasion, and still offers the Palestinian brothers all means of backing and support. We all recall the role of this country and its fighting leadership under President Hafiz al-Asad's leadership played in embracing the first spark in the sixties. We all felt proud to see the great achievements accomplished by that revolution. We in Syria will remain with the Palestinian resistance and offer it every means of support and protection until it achieves its objectives of victory and liberation.

Therefore, I do not agree with you in categorizing the freedom of action on the front line as political or military.

[Question] What are, in your opinion, the basis and principles for the achievement of strategic balance with Israel?

[Answer] Our slogan of strategic balance with Israel does not mean that we have discounted the rest of the Arab powers. Rather, on the basis of the inevitability of the triumph of our people's will, we are looking forward to a time when the Egyptian Arab army, which the traitor As-Sadat has tried to detach from the Arab front, will stand on our side to confront the forces of invasion and aggression. That army's isolation is only a temporary phase which will end with a victory for Arab will, breaking the chains that shackle the strength of the Egyptian Arab army.

As for the present stage, it is essential that our strength should equal the strength of the enemy, who is receiving greater support and backing than ever.

Naturally, the policy of strengthening and supplying Israel with the means of wielding power is primarily aimed against the Syrian Arab region, because it is in the forefront in resisting conspiracies, standing against plots and opposing the Camp David plans which, through criminal actions and the manipulation of reactionaries and lackeys, fly in the face of histroy. These plans are directly aimed against Syria, which is the spearhead of freedom and the invincible bastion which strikes against the schemes of surrender and liquidation.

It is on this basis that we are seeking to achieve strategic balance with the enemy--by relaying on our intrinsic capabilities and on what the Arab nation can offer from its vast potential.

MORE MUSLIM BROTHERHOOD MEMBERS SURRENDER

Homs Province

JN302006 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1915 GMT 30 Jul 80

[Excerpts] Homs--Members of the Muslim Brotherhood organization continue to announce their withdrawal from this organization and express their condemnation of the criminal acts carried out by this organization's members, acts which have served Zionism, imperialism and enemies of Islam and Arabism.

Today, the following citizens submitted their withdrawals from the organization to the Homs governor:

Hasan ibn Muhammad Sa'id Ghalib, born in 1954 in Homs, who is an employee in the education department; Muhammad Jamil ibn Ibrahim 'Uyun as-Sud, born in 1952 in Homs, who works as a teacher of Arabic in Latakia; Adib ibn Hamad Faris, born in 1956 in Homs, who is a senior student of chemical engineering; Muhammad Rahib ibn Muhammad Fawzi Hakimi, born in 1963 in Homs, who is a secondary school student; Samir ibn 'Abd as-Salam Kutaybi, born in 1954 in Homs; Muhammad Lami ibn 'Abn 'Abd al-Bast al-Atasi, born in 1960 in Homs; 'Ayman ibn Ahmad Nawaya, born in 1957 in Homs; 'Ayman ibn 'Abd al-Hamid ash-Shami, born in 1959 in Homs; 'Ayman ibn Rashid Hakimi, born in 1960 in Homs; Khalik ibn Muhammad al-Hammud, born in 1948 in Al-Mukharram; 'Abd al-Musa ibn Bashir al-'Ikhwan, born in 1957 in Homs; Bassam ibn Muhammad Shams ad-Din, born in 1958 Homs; Tammam ibn Nazir (Talkhud) born in 1960 in Homs; and 'Abd al-Mawla ibn Muhammad Ayat, born in 1955 in Homs.

All these condemned the crimes carried out by the Muslim Brotherhood organization and denounced the organization's acts and reactionary links. They also announced their withdrawal from the organization.

Tartus Province

JN310556 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 0415 GMT 31 Jul 80

[Excerpts] Members of the Muslim Brotherhood organization in Tartus Province continue to announce their withdrawal from this organization. Yesterday, the following persons submitted their withdrawals from this organization to the Tartus governor: Yusuf Qarqur, born in Baniyas in 1962; Khalid Kurum, born in Tartus in 1963; Bassam 'Abd ar-Rahman Majdhub, born in Tartus in 1960; Nabil Salim Rihan, born in Tartus in 1963; Jamil Muhammad Tartusi, born in Baniyas in 1958.

The day before yesterday, the following persons announced their withdrawal from this organization before the Tartus governor: Muhammad 'Abd ar-Rahman 'Abd ar-Rahman, born in Baniyas in 1937; Sa'd ad-Din Muhammad 'Ammar, born in Baniyas in 1922; Ahmad 'Abd al-Qadir Habib, born in Baniyas in 1928; Ahmad Darwish Hamad, born in Baniyas; Muhammad Nur at-Turk, born in Baniyas in 1926; 'Abd al-Hamid 'Uthman Shurayqi, born in Latakia in 1948 and and currently residing in Baniyas; Raghib Husayn Hijazi, born in Baniyas in 1934; Mustafa 'Ali Zir, born in Baniyas in 1950; Bilal at-Tima, born in Baniyas in 1949; and Muhammad Ahmad Qarqur, born in Baniyas in 1936.

GOVERNMENT, BROTHERHOOD CLASHES REPORTED

NC301306 (Clandestine) Voice of Lebanon in Arabic to Lebanon 1215 GMT 30 Jul 80

[Text] Our correspondent in Aleppo reports that intermittent clashes have been taking place in some parts of the city since last Monday, particularly in Bab an-Nasr and Al-Judaydah. A Muslim Brotherhood group broke into the government house burning some documents and destroying some official seals for reasons still unclear.

A clash broke out in Maysalun area in Aleppo where eight persons were killed. Their bodies were removed to Az-Zammam coffee shop in As-Sulaymaniyah. Our correspondent adds that other clashes broke out in Idlib Province where casualties were reported in Ariha. Helicopters chased some groups in M'arrat an-Nu'man and Ariha.

LIBYA

AL-QADHDHAFI ADDRESSES MILITARY COLLEGE CADETS

LD301536 Tripoli JANA in English 1423 GMT 30 Jul 80

[Text] Tripoli, July 30 JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY--Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi, leader of the great Fatah revolution met with the cadets of the military college, the military college for girls, air defence college and the navy college.

The leader pointed out that: "The armed people is quite different from the armed anarchy. If people, for example, carry guns on the streets or keep them at home, that is considered an armed anarchy. But the armed people is a scientific process, highly organized with precision, control and coherence. So when the people become armed, they must be advanced and capable of taking the responsibility to defend their home country".

Colonel al-Qadhdhafi added: "When an armed jamahiriyan is established, as it is the case in Libya, the regular army disappears by dividing the country into defence zones within military administration. Where guards are organized and patrols are weekly or monthly backed by a people's force which have access to the real sophisticated weaponry of fighters, warships, artillery, rockets, tanks, armoured carriers, machineguns and all military means, thus the people turn into productive elements working in agriculture and industry, attend schools and camps at specific times same as when people regularly go to parks and cinemas and so on".

Colonel al-Qadhdhafi stressed that: "The objective of the revolutionary transformation is to take the Libyan people to progress, advancement and deep awareness in order to put all the resources in the hands of the people's masses".

Colonel al-Qadhdhafi gave Lebanon and Chad as examples to the armed anarchy in radical contrast to the armed people. "Although arms are found everywhere in Lebanon, yet the Lebanese people are incapable of repulsing the (Israeli) aggression which proves that Lebanon has an armed anarchy and not armed people, because the first has no potential to be up to the level of deterring the enemy and cannot be reliable in defending the country. On the contrary, such armed anarchy has enabled the (Israeli) enemy to infiltrate and reach any part of Lebanon."

Colonel al-Qadhdhafi then explained anotner case of the armed anarchy example now existing in Chad where every armed party tries to liquidate the other in order to reach power. And, as they are all armed, fighting is at its utmost in every part of Chad due to this armed anarchy which germiniated the fascist spirit.

Colonel al-Qadhdhafi, asserted that "The masses which possess authority would not hesitate to get hold of all resources, because authority, wealth and arms are inseparable; the people cannot do with one without the other and should they give up one, they would eventually give up the other and be slaves again".

He added that the backward layers which do not react on the masses and revolution levels are odd ones and are exposed to be crushed at any time. He who ignores the people's congresses and committees and wants to monopolise powers, or ignores the factories which became [as received] in the hands of the workers, and the buildings where every flat became the property of its occupier, and land for all, he in fact is ignoring that wealth has returned to all the people. All those who turn a blind eye to these outstanding transformations will clash with reality, and be crushed and disappear.

They will be lost and crushed under the feet on every site. This layer, which do not absorb the transformations, and behave with a mentality contrary to that of the masses era, will clash with the society and perish.

Another group which will meet the same fate is that which evades from sharing in the revolutionary transformation. This group is not respected and will find nobody to protect it. It will be dealt with fiercely, because it is a layer of criminals which hinder the transformation, exploit the efforts of others, and try to benefit from the society they did not share in its progress. [sentence as received]

"Those who run away from militarization, conscription, production and public service, will also be surpassed by the revolutionary transformation. The third category which will clash with the society and will be eliminated is the forces of exploitation which live on exploiting others, and rob the resources of the masses. These forces, which dream of regaining its exploitative practices ignoring the existing dicta, will be crushed by the forces which share interest in the new society. Those who still dream of land ownership monopoly for themselves and their children to sell it to their fellow countrymen, and those who dream to come back in order to own the land and exploit it for their own interest only, those who dream of exploiting the workers by ignoring the dicta: 'Partners, Not Wage Workers', all these layers will clash with and be crushed by the masses".

The leader said that this battle, is the masses' battle between the forces which were exploited, robbed and oppressed, and their oppressors, robbers and exploiters.

The blow to these three categories is imminent and inevitable, at the hands of the masses.

## MAURITANIA

### NOUAKCHOTT DETAILS 29 JULY MOROCCAN AIR RAID

LD302140 Nouakchott Domestic Service in Arabic 2030 GMT 30 Jul 80

[Excerpt] The Bou Lanouar region, 96 kilometers northeast of our economic capital, Nouadhibou, witnessed an air aggression carried out by F-5 fighters belonging to the Moroccan Air Force at 1540 yesterday. Despite the fact that strafing was concentrated around our military positions and important economic installations in the region, no human or material losses were suffered. The attacking Moroccan aircraft dropped their bombs over the region, showering it with 44 bombs of the type used against tanks, vehicles and the population. Each bomb contains poisonous steel spikes. During the attack the Moroccan aircraft used heavy bombs which were seen by our correspondent on the spot.

## MOROCCO

### DIPLOMATIC MISSIONS TO VISIT W. AFRICAN HEADS OF STATE

AB301440 Paris AFP in English 1216 GMT 30 Jul 80

[Excerpts] Rabat, 30 Jul (AFP)--King Hassan II has appointed two more diplomatic missions as part of a continuing campaign to brief African heads of state on Morocco's claims to keep the disputed Western Sahara.

Bank of Morocco Governor Prince Moulay Hassan Belmahdi will head a mission to Sudan, Kenya, Somalia and Dijibouti. Former Premier Ahmed Osman, president of the national rally of independents, will meanwhile lead a delegation to Gabon, Zaire and Upper Volta.

Crown Prince Sidi Mohamed and Foreign Minister M'hamed Boucetta launched the latest Moroccan drive a week ago. They are expected back here later today after a West African tour that took them to Senegal, Guinea, Ivory Coast, Cameroon and Nigeria.

The two new missions, like the prince's, are expected to state Morocco's case in the light of the recommendations of Organisation of African Unity summit in Sierra Leone earlier this month.

## SUDAN

### MINISTRY OFFICIAL, U.S. AMBASSADOR DISCUSS REFUGEES

LD310934 Omdurman Domestic Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 29 Jul 80 EA

[Text] Mr Ahmad 'Abd ar-Rahman Muhammad, minister of internal affairs, this afternoon received at his office Mr William Kontos, the United States ambassador to Khartoum. The minister briefed the ambassador on the functions and jurisdictions of the Ministry of Internal Affairs. The meeting was also concerned with the subject of assistance for refugees and the support given by the United States in this regard. The meeting also touched on other matters of common interest.

## WESTERN SAHARA

### AOSARIO PROTESTS ALLEGED ALGERIAN, LIBYAN ATROCITIES

LD301057 Casablanca LE MATIN in French 25 Jul 80 p 5

[MAP report: "AOSARIO Makes Urgent Appeal to African Leaders to Cease Supporting Algerian-Libyan Coalition's Criminal Acts"]

[Text] Rabat, 25 July--In a communique released to the press on Thursday, the Association of the Natives of Saguia el Hambra and Rio de Oro [AOSARIO] makes an urgent appeal to African leaders to cease supporting the criminal acts of the Algerian-Libyan coalition, which has been accused of hundreds of political assassinations and mass murders organized and perpetrated by the Algerian Army against our brothers and sisters illegally detained on Algerian territory and against dozens of Mauritanian and Senegalese blacks.

"Rejecting a policy of silence, especially at a crucial moment when our brothers are daily exposed to dangers which threaten their lives both in concentration camps located in Algeria and in Libyan barracks, where underage children forcibly taken from their families imprisoned in Algeria are held by force," the communique continues, "the AOSARIO has decided to submit the matter in question, so damning for the Algerian-Libyan coalition, to the appropriate international tribunals."

"With this end in mind," the communique explains, "lists of assassinated people and places and dates of the executions ordered by the Algerian dictatorship have been drawn up and will be communicated to the movement's lawyers at the same time as a file containing statements by people who have either survived or were present at massacres perpetrated by the Algerian Army or mercenaries in its pay. All this will be accompanied by a file showing how torture and barbarous bondage have been rife in disciplinary camps where genuine natives of Moroccan Sahara are watched over day and night by a cordon of Algerian police and soldiers.

"At the same time," the communique continues, "the AOSARIO appeals to objective African lawyers and intellectuals of high moral integrity to set up an inquiry commission entrusted with the task of interrogating on the spot survivors of massacres perpetrated by the Algerian Army at the time when it was holding some areas in Sahara before the Royal Armed Forces' arrival, and of listening to those of our brothers who have managed to flee from Tindouf and reach their country, Morocco."

STATEMENT ISSUED ON POLISARIO MEETING WITH SPANISH ENVOY

LD310234 Algiers Domestic Service in Arabic 2300 GMT 30 Jul 80

[Text] Mr Mansur, member of the Political Bureau and an official of the SDAR mission in Algiers, received (?yesterday) at the headquarters of the Polisario mission in Algiers Mr Jose Maria Ullrich, ambassador of Spain in Algeria, at the request of the latter. According to a statement issued by the Polisario tonight, the Spanish ambassador in his meeting with Mr Mansur in the name of the Spanish Government made serious threats against the Saharan people concerning the Spanish fishermen who were arrested when their boat was seized while carrying out illegal activities in SDAR territorial waters within the so-called Spanish-Moroccan fishing agreement. The communique says that the SDAR considers the resort to threats as an inefficient method of settling disputes and not the way to safeguard interests. It adds that the SDAR is certain that world public opinion, especially in Spain, feels the gravity of this threat and its serious consequences. It recalls that the criminal Madrid agreement signed by the Spanish and the Moroccan Governments is the cause of the explosive situation in north west Africa.

KNESSET APPROVES JERUSALEM LAW BY 'LARGE MAJORITY'

TA301947 Jerusalem Domestic Television Service in Hebrew 1900 GMT 30 Jul 80

[Excerpts] The Basic Law: Jerusalem, the capital of Israel, was approved by a large majority about an hour ago. The bill was introduced by MK Ge'ula Kohen from the Tehiya faction. The law was endorsed by a majority of 69 Knesset members, 15 voted against and 3 Knesset members abstained. All the coalition factions and most of the Labor Party Knesset members voted for the law. Knesset members of the MAPAM, Shay, RAKAH and SHELLI factions as well as MK Yosi Sarid voted against the law. Our correspondent Menashe Raz reports from the Knesset building:

[Raz] The Jerusalem law has been endorsed by a large majority despite reservations heard in the corridors here, including those who voted for the law. Those who had reservations about the law or those who wanted to introduce amendments to the law were heard during the second reading of the law. The Jerusalem law has been supported by a majority of votes today. The Knesset is ending its summer session with a stormy argument that is surely not over yet, an argument over an issue that unites most of the political groups.

[Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew at 1900 GMT on 30 Jul adds the names of the abstaining Knesset members: Oran Namir and Ester Herlitz from the Labor Party, and Step Wertheimer from Shay]

As-Sadat's Comment on Law

TA310528 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0500 GMT 31 Jul 80

[Text] Egyptian President Anwar as-Sadat has said that the approval of the Jerusalem law by the Knesset contradicts both the spirit and the formulation of the Camp David accords, and that the differences between Israel and Egypt on the Jerusalem issue are serious. He was speaking after a meeting with former U.S. President Richard Nixon in Alexandria. As-Sadat noted, however, that he was not surprised by the Knesset resolution, adding that he will decide on a position following consultations with senior aides. This position will be made known to Israel's ambassador in Cairo.

Correspondents see in As-Sadat's remarks a hint that he will not suspend the autonomy talks now, as he did more than 2 months ago, after the bill was endorsed by the Knesset at a preliminary reading. Cairo observers have said that Egypt wants to avoid supplying Israel with a pretext for not completing evacuation of the Sinai by next year.

Netherlands' Reaction

TA310558 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0500 GMT 31 Jul 80

[Text] The Netherlands regrets the approval of the Jerusalem law and rejects any unilateral move intended to change the city's status. The spokesman for The Hague Foreign Ministry has said that the Netherlands regards East Jerusalem as an area conquered by Israel, and maintains that, consequently, international law on conquered territories applies to it. The Netherlands Government believes Israel's unilateral move constitutes an obstacle on the road to a comprehensive peace arrangement. At the same time, the Netherlands stated that it is not considering moving its embassy away from Jerusalem, because the embassy is located in the western part of the city.

PERES ATTACKS UN RESOLUTION, BEGIN GOVERNMENT'S POLICY

TA301136 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1100 GMT 30 Jul 80

[Text] MK Shim'on Peres stated in the Knesset that yesterday's UN resolution was for war and against peace, for an impasse and against a solution, and we are all against the resolution. However, we must also ask if Israel has a government that knows where it is going. In Peres' view, the government, under Menahem Begin's inspiration, is leading toward dissension and internal conflict. The Likud is telling everyone that the Alignment supports the establishment of a Palestinian state--even though this is a lie.

Peres accused the government, saying that the Camp David agreement which it signed will prepare the infrastructure for a Palestinian state. Our correspondent Tzvi Yisra'eli notes that when Peres made these remarks, Coalition representatives shouted out to him furiously that the Alignment supported the agreement. Peres replied that the Alignment had no choice but to support peace, and had no part in the bad conditions of the agreement. Shim'on Peres added that for 3 months now the prime minister's office has been recruiting the entire world against Israel by its declarations that it is transferring the prime minister's office to the city's eastern section.

Shamir Reply to Peres

TA301139 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1105 GMT 30 Jul 80

[Text] Minister Yitzhaq Shamir, who took the floor a short time ago in order to sum up to the debate, replied to Shim'on Peres' attack:

[Begin Shamir recording] It was with great regret that I heard the remarks of MK Peres. No one rules out debate, but is this the propitious moment, the appropriate time for this? Must we always gladden our enemies and lacerate ourselves by putting on this kind of spectacle, that even in the light of attacks like this UN resolution we are incapable of rising above it all and seeing what unifies us, what we have in common? Where is responsibility? Where is the priority for the national interest? [end recording]

KNESSET REJECTS UN RESOLUTION BY VOTE OF 49-43

TA301140 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1105 GMT 30 Jul 80

[Text] From the Knesset, Arye Golan reports on the results of the vote following the political statement by the foreign minister and the ensuing debate. By a majority of 49 to 43 votes, the Coalition motion was passed which rejects yesterday's UN General Assembly resolution, affirms that Jerusalem is the capital of Israel and deplores the attack on the children in Antwerp. The Alignment's motion for concluding the debate, which among other clauses called on the government to resign, was rejected.

KNESSET PASSES AMENDMENT TO TERRORIST ACT

TA302036 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 2000 GMT 30 Jul 80

[Text] Today, on the third reading, the Knesset passed an amendment to the terror prevention act. The law transfers the handling of terrorist acts to civilian courts and strengthens the clause dealing with identification with a terrorist organization.

TURKISH GOVERNMENT REACTION TO JERUSALEM MOVES REPORTED

TA291116 Tel Aviv MA'ARIV in Hebrew 29 Jul 80 pp 1, 15

[Excerpts] A government source in Ankara has told MA'ARIV that the Turkish Government is not considering severing its diplomatic relations with Israel in the wake of the decision to transfer the prime minister's office to East Jerusalem.

The Turkish Government source added that his country has already lodged a sharp protest about Israel's moves regarding Jerusalem. "Turkey will be able to take additional steps in the wake of further developments, but the question of breaking off diplomatic relations is definitely not on the agenda."

According to diplomatic sources, Turkey may close its consulate in Jerusalem or recall its charge d'affaires in Tel Aviv. A reduction of the staff of the Turkish representation in Israel cannot be ruled out. Another possible step is halting flights to Israel by Turkey's national airline.

VENEZUELA'S DECISION TO MOVE EMBASSY REGRETTED

TA291131 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1100 GMT 29 Jul 80

[Text] Israel regrets the decision of the Venezuelan Government to transfer its embassy to Tel Aviv and views it as a painful blow to the people in Israel. The Israeli Foreign Ministry's spokesman says that the blow is even harder, because it comes from a state with which Israel has been maintaining relations marked by friendship and cooperation for many years. This decision can only serve the interests of the rejectionist states and of elements wishing to foil the peace process.

The Foreign Ministry statement adds that Jerusalem will continue to be Israel's only and eternal capital and its gates will also be open in the future to all nations and faiths.

KNESSET FOREIGN AFFAIRS COMMITTEE UPSET BY U.S. UN VOTE

TA301120 Tel Aviv 'AL HAMISHMAR in Hebrew 30 Jul 80 p 2

[Knesset correspondent report: "Dismay in the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Security Committee Over the U.S. Stance"]

[Text] Yesterday the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Security Committee expressed its dismay over the fact that the United States did not oppose the UN Security Council resolution which stands in total opposition to Resolution 242. The committee was referring to the vote on UN Security Council Resolution 471, calling on Israel to withdraw from the occupied territories, without mentioning setting secure and recognized borders. This UN Security Council resolution includes Jerusalem within the term "Arab territories." The committee pointed out that the Security Council has become a tool for the advancement of hostility and aggression against the State of Israel, contrary to its responsibility according to the UN Charter. While the Security Council criticizes certain Israeli acts, it ignores the PLO's terror campaign aimed at the liquidation of a country that is a member of the United Nations organization.

The committee's conclusions from motions to the agenda submitted by MK's Sh. Toledano and M. Talmi, regarding "collective and regional punishment in the West Bank," state that the principle of the rule of law necessitates careful watch over public order.

The enforcement of law should be applied to Israeli citizens and inhabitants of the territories equally, the committee decided. It is also of the opinion that curfews should not extend beyond the necessary time and that the inhabitants be given sufficient time--while the curfew is in effect--to supply themselves with food and vital commodities. The committee expressed its appreciation for the military government authorities, which are handling their cumbersome job under the most difficult conditions.

'AL HAMISHMAR CITES U.S. 'DIPLOMATIC SOURCES' ON JERUSALEM

TA300829 Tel Aviv 'AL HAMISHMAR in Hebrew 30 Jul 80 pp 1, 2

[Report by political correspondent Dalya Shehori: "U.S. Diplomatic Sources in Israel: The Measures Taken in Jerusalem May Result in Another Suspension of the Autonomy Talks"]

[Text] The transfer of the prime minister's office to East Jerusalem will affect the peace process. Furthermore, the transfer will prevent the U.S. ambassador from visiting the prime minister, since the administration has not authorized him to officially travel through the occupied territories--including East Jerusalem.

These intimations were hinted yesterday by U.S. diplomatic sources in Israel, who noted that it is a fact that the U.S. ambassador has not visited the justice minister since his office was transferred to East Jerusalem, and that when Ambassador Lewis travels through East Jerusalem, he does so on a private basis and then he does not fly the U.S. flag on his car.

The sources added that, on the face of things, nothing has yet changed and one cannot for the moment know how the United States will react if and when the prime minister transfers his office to East Jersualem. They noted, nevertheless, that it does not look like there will be any change in the post-1967 U.S. policy. In other words, the United States will continue to not recognize the annexation of East Jerusalem to Israel.

According to the diplomatic sources, Ambassador Lewis has held various private discussions with Prime Minister Menahem Begin on the transfer of the office to East Jerusalem, and specified his personal assessment regarding the effect of the transfer on the peace process.

Referring to the Jerusalem bill which will be finally approved by the Knesset today, the sources said they hoped the adoption of the bill will not have a bearing on the peace process or the continuation of the autonomy talks. They expressed their fear that the autonomy talks might be disrupted as a result of the Knesset's passing that law. In this context, it was mentioned that after the autonomy talks were suspended, the United States made a considerable effort to have them resumed. Now, if there is a further hindrance in the course of the talks, after they had been reset on their course, it will be very difficult to renew them again.

The U.S. diplomatic sources noted that the passing of the Jerusalem bill might have an implication on U.S.-Israeli relations as well, in terms of the nature of the mutual relations, which are at times strained even now.

Explaing the difficulty in the autonomy negotiation that might arise as a result of the Jerusalem bill, the sources stated that they are concerned with any unilateral act that might have an implication on the final status of the West Bank, which--according to the Camp David accords--will only be determined 5 years after the implementation of the autonomy. Any unilateral step that may be taken now, they said, contradicts the agreements reached at Camp David regarding the final status of the territories.

Replying to a question, the sources said that, as for them, they did not take any unilateral step in their declarations about Jerusalem, stating that they continue to believe that Jerusalem must remain united under all circumstances. The sources also commented on the increased isolation of Israel in light of Venezuela's announcement that it is transferring its embassy to Tel Aviv, and the possibility that Turkey will cut its relations with Israel. The sources said that Israel is in dire need of increased contacts and does not need increased isolation. They pointed out also that as far as the United States is concerned this is a very painful situation.

'AL HAMISHAR ON 'DIVISION' BETWEEN U.S. EMBASSY, CONSULATE

TA300916 Tel Aviv 'AL HAMISHMAR in Hebrew 30 Jul 80 p 1

[Political correspondent Dalya Shehori report: "There Is a Division of Power Between the U.S. Embassy in Tel Aviv and the Jerusalem Consulate"]

[Text] U.S. diplomatic sources in Israel, who hold contacts with Arabs from the West Bank and East Jerusalem, have gained the impression that the Jordanian option stands a chance among West Bankers. They noted that many West Bankers have been talking about coexistence with Israel and have been seeking a way to achieve this. They added that no one in the West Bank has ever told them: "We will throw the Israelis into the sea." The sources expressed the hope that the wave of fanaticism in Iran and in other Arab world countries will not affect moderates in the West Bank.

Replying to a question regarding the role of the U.S. East Jerusalem Consulate in cases of demmonstrations like the one that took place on consulate grounds against the attitude toward the Nafha jail inmates, the sources said that that was primarily a women's demonstration held in the consulate compound, but not in its buildings. The women wanted to submit a petition, and the consul received it, within the framework of the U.S. policy all over the world to receive petitions, particularly on humanitarian grounds. It was emphasized that Consul General Brandon Grove did not meet with the demonstrators.

The U.S. diplomatic sources clarified the division of power between the U.S. Embassy in Tel Aviv and the U.S. Consulate in East Jerusalem. While the embassy is responsible for contacts with the Israeli administration, the consulate supplies regional consular services (visas, passports) to the inhabitants of East and West Jerusalem and to West Bankers. The consulate also holds contact with the local populace and reports directly to Washington on political and economic issues.

Copies of the consulate's reports to Washington are sent to the U.S. Embassy in Tel Aviv, which in turn sends the consulate copies of relevant reports. The consulate and the embassy consult each other regarding statements of mutual concern.

The U.S. diplomatic sources in Israel, who referred to the issue following Washington's criticism of the division of power between the consulate and the embassy leveled by Congressman Lester Wolfe, said that in all the countries--except Hong Kong--where the United States has embassies, the consulate reports to Washington through the embassies. In Israel the situation is special for historic reasons. It should, nonetheless, be remembered that both the East Jerusalem consulate and the Tel Aviv embassy represent the same administration and the same policy, the sources pointed out.

In response to another question, the sources stated that the military government is not fond of the idea that consular staff is allowed to move about the West Bank freely. At the same time, it does not interfere with consular staff movements in the West Bank, and their contacts with people whom they wish to meet are held without interruptions. "This is not a conspiratorial or mysterious process; these are meetings with people and subsequent reports," the sources said.

MA'ARIV REITERATES BEGIN 'INSISTENCE' ON JERUSALEM

TA291133 Tel Aviv MA'ARIV in Hebrew 29 Jul 80 p 5

[Yosef Harif commentary: "Begin's Letter to Senator Jackson"]

[Text] Senator Henry Jackson, one of Israel's greatest friends in the United States, if not the greatest, met a few days ago with Israeli Ambassador Efrayim 'Evron in Washington, and among other subjects discussed with him the Jerusalem issue. Senator Jackson, whose name is now in the headlines as one of the Democratic Party leaders being taken into consideration to replace Jimmy Carter as the party's presidential candidate (in the wake of the President's entanglement in affairs involving his brother Billy) has no doubt--he stressed--that the one, united Jerusalem is the eternal capital of Israel.

Moreover, Jackson finds nothing wrong in the transfer of the prime minister's office to the eastern section of the city, though he does believe that, where the complex of moves and activities about Jerusalem are concerned, Israel should act with extreme caution and should be meticulous about "correct timing." It seems to him, for example, that the matter of the office transfer is inconvenient with respect to timing.

Prime Minister Menahem Begin, who received a report on the talk with Jackson, was quick to reply to the faithful senator in a letter in which he reiterated his credo about Jerusalem. From Begin's letter Jackson could definitely infer that even though Begin greatly esteems his attitude and his views, when it comes to the matter of transferring the office he, Begin, is insistent.

It would seem that even those who think as Senator Jackson does--and a great many persons in the United States and Israel think like him--will admit that Begin now has a problem; since to drop the idea, had his intention to move his office to East Jerusalem not been made public at an unpropitious time (Begin wanted all the work to be completed so he could one day get up and move to his new office, thus creating a fait accompli, but the matter leaked out and he was unable to do this)--to drop his intention now would, for him, be tantamount to surrendering utterly to all those who demand that Israel be deprived of its exclusive rule in the city by virtue of sovereignty, and regard East Jerusalem as "occupied Arab territory." This applies also, perhaps primarily, to the United States.

Certainly there is nothing new here. Begin has in the past come up with ideas, had thoughts and has perforce shelved them. But these did not involve fateful issues (such as Prof Chavet's candidacy for the presidency, or Deputy Minister Aridor's candidacy for Jewish Agency treasurer, or having holocaust remembrance day fall on the 9th of Av, and other ideas in the same vein). Jerusalem, however, is for him the be-all and end-all. Anyone who regards Jerusalem as "occupied territory" and adversely Samaria and the Golan Heights as occupied, with Israel thus obligated to evacuate them.

This is why Begin is so adamant about a matter which is not even accepted by the supporters of his policy in his movement, Herut, and not just in the Likud. They are incapable of grasping what he is really after. Why is it so important, they will ask, to house the office precisely in East Jerusalem, for is not the entire city--both its parts--for us one integral unit? And moreover, one could perhaps grasp Begin's viewpoint, the questioner will continue, if the new building in the city's eastern section were located within the old city or at some other symbolic site--but in Ash-Shaykh Jarrah?

It emerges that these questions are not new to the prime minister, nor are the other questions, about timing. For Begin, all these questions are secondary. For anyone who objects to Israel's standing in Jerusalem there will never be a correct timing. Timing, after all, and everything related to it, is tactics; that is, tactically, when one wishes to win over public opinion, timing has a special value and weight. But what is the point of taking "timing" into consideration when even good timing will not satisfy "the world"--that world that is reflected in the United Nations and which convenes in a special emergency session on the 9th of Av in order to cast a question mark over Israel's very existence. How symbolic it was, and how despairing, to see how "the world" competed in extremist formulations, all of them having in common that Israel must turn over to the PLO "all the occupied lands," and according to Security Council resolutions, "occupied Jerusalem" by implications; to that murderous organization which does not even try to hide its objectives of liquidating Israel and depriving the Jews in Eretz Yisra'el of a sovereign state.

This, as far as may be gathered, is the reason for the firmness of the prime minister's decision "to transfer his office despite the clamorous "public opinion."

"They" are to blame, Begin is wont to say when he is asked why the decision on the transfer had to be made in the first place. (In retrospect, almost everyone admits that he will find it difficult to backtrack) and by "they" he means the Americans or, more precisely, President Carter.

When was the idea to move the office engineered? In October 1978, immediately after President Carter--totally ignoring Begin's stand on the Jerusalem issue--replied in writing to King Husayn's questions (which were uttered in a television interview...), asserting that Jerusalem's final status must not be influenced by the unilateral actions carried out there since the 1967 war, and that according to the "complete stand" of the United States, which was based on authoritative statements in the United Nations by U.S. ambassadors in various periods, "that part of Jerusalem which in the June war came under Israeli control--like the rest of the territories captured by Israel--is occupied territory, and as such falls under the regulations of international law which set out the rights and obligations of the occupying power."

When U.S. Assistant Secretary of State Harold Saunders came to Israel from Jordan in the fall of 1978--in Jordan he had conveyed to King Husayn Carter's replies to his 14 questions--Begin said furiously: "This is a great injustice that is being done to the Jewish people."

By "this" he meant the U.S. reply to Husayn concerning the status of Jerusalem. "This is a disgraceful chapter," he said to the U.S. diplomat with the aim of having his opinion conveyed to the U.S. President.

Just a few days later Begin submitted to the Cabinet a proposal to move his office in a symbolic and practical act, as he saw it, to East Jerusalem, and he also advised the foreign minister (Moshe Dayan) to do the same.

The delay was caused by the inability to find a suitable site to house the prime minister's office, the Cabinet meeting room and their attached bureaus. Now, after the United States, in its recent motions in the Security Council, has lent a hand to Jerusalem's being defined as "occupied territory" which must be returned to the Arabs, it is the United States which has deviated from its declared position. Under these circumstances it is perhaps easy to understand why Menahem Begin will find it difficult to forego the ostensibly demonstrative act of moving his office. Its nontransfer because of the ban imposed by "international law" which devolves on Jerusalem--as one of the U.S. statements in the United Nations put it--would mean acquiescence in that "international law" whose representative is the UN majority which convened to discuss Israel, while openly abusing its sensitivities, on the 9th of Av!

SISCO MEETS WITH WEST BANK FIGURES, BETHLEHEM MAYOR

TA301108 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1000 GMT 30 Jul 80

[Text] Joseph Sisco, former aide to the U.S. secretary of state, met in Jerusalem with figures from Judaea and Samaria, including the mayor of Bethlehem. Mayor Ilyas Frayj told our correspondent that three subjects came up in the talk: the Jerusalem law, the law for the prevention of terrorism and settlements.

The persons from the territories explained to Sisco that these issues are an obstacle to peace and again demonstrate that Israel is not interested in peace. Frayj says that from Sisco's remarks it emerged that he still supports the Rogers peace initiative.

SHAMIR: NEGOTIATIONS ON NUCLEAR NONPROLIFERATION WELCOMED

TA302001 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1700 GMT 30 Jul 80

[From the Evening Newsreel]

[Text] Israel is willing to immediately start negotiations with Arab countries to sign a nuclear nonproliferation pact for the Middle East. This was stated by Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir in the Knesset today. Mr Shamir spoke in reply to two motions for the agenda by Knesset Members Wilner and Avneri.

[Begin Shamir recording] As far as Israel is and was concerned, we can start such direct negotiations, with the participation of all the states of the region, at any time, in any place, and without preconditions. Israel has also expressed the opinion that the discussions of setting up a zone free of nuclear weapons in the Middle East should also touch on the central issue of the geographical boundaries of such a region. The definition of this region should be large enough to include states bordering on the Middle East that are not parties to pacts or to existing arrangements establishing regions free of nuclear weapons. So far, however, the Arab states have absolutely rejected these Israeli proposals. [end recording]

At the foreign minister's proposal, the two motions of Avneri and Wilner were struck off the Knesset agenda.

IDF OFFICIAL: EGYPT WILL CONSTRUCT SINAI LINE

TA291311 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1200 GMT 29 Jul 80

[Text] The commander of the engineering corps thinks that the Egyptians will soon construct a new line of obstacles in the Sinai.

Brigadier General Avishay Katz told our correspondent Shmu'el Tal that the Egyptians were now dismantling the obstacles on the lines evacuated by Israel. According to Brigadier General Katz, the engineering corps now has military equipment which makes it possible to overcome all the obstacles in the region.

324 SECURITY PRISONERS ON SOLIDARITY HUNGER STRIKE

TA300731 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0505 GMT 30 Jul 80

[Text] Three hundred and twenty-four security prisoners in four prisons--Ramla, Ashqelon, Nafha and Shata--are on a hunger strike. This is in solidarity with the strike of the Nafha prisoners which is now in its 16th day. Our police reporter Shalom Oren reports on the strike and on what is happening in the prisons:

[Begin recording ] All the security prisoners in all four prisons who are on a hunger strike are without exception receiving concentrated liquid food in cups. The minimum daily portion is 750 grams and anyone who so desires gets more. This food has a high-calorie value. The prisoners also drink water without restriction.

The Prisons Commission says that this is mainly a political protest strike, but the prisoners are eating, so it is difficult to term it a hunger strike. A hunger strike takes place when a prisoner does not eat the regular food given him or does not eat voluntarily. In this strike the prisoners are eating voluntarily, though not regular food.

Despite the absence of means of communication in the prisons, considerable information is passed from one prison to another. All the prisoners know what is going on elsewhere, so it is easy to incite them. Last Friday, for instance, a few hundred prisoners in the Gaza prison staged a hunger strike for several hours. The information in the prisons can be relayed in two ways, either through the families that visit the prisoners, or through the lawyers, who may meet unrestrictedly with their prison clients. I have learned that great doubts exist concerning the arrangement that allows lawyers unrestricted visits to the prisoners. There are also doubts about the present situation in which one lawyer represents many prisoners. In this way, I was told, it is easy to lose control over what is going on and considerable information passes between the prisons.

The prisons commission is not pleased at the appointment of the commission of inquiry set up by the interior minister to investigate the two deaths [of hunger-striking prisoners]. The commission's work at this sensitive juncture adversely affects the work of the wardens, I was told, and makes their work difficult.

Since the beginning of the hunger strike 16 days ago, and its being joined by additional prisoners, and after prisoners in the Gaza prison tried to attack a warden, the Prisons Commission is taking measures to deal with the situation that has been created. At the same time, I have learned that there are indications that the hunger strike is weakening, even though in the past few days it has expanded to additional prisons as a sign of solidarity.

AGRICULTURAL UNION TO ESTABLISH SIX NEW SETTLEMENTS

TA251747 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1700 GMT 25 Jul 80

[Text] Six new settlements will be established by the agricultural union in the next few months, four in the Galilee and two in the Jordan rift valley. This is reported by our correspondent Moshe Nestelbaum. The Galilee settlements will be largely based on industry and the Jordan rift valley settlements will live on farming.

In a few months two [military] footholds will turn into civilian settlements: Rimonim in the Jordan rift valley and Vered Yeriho, south of the city of Jericho.

Judaea, Samaria Settlements

TA300631 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English 0500 GMT 30 Jul 80

[Text] The government is considering setting up another five settlements in Judaea and Samaria. There is enough government land in reserve for them. The five settlements are part of the last ten the prime minister has said would be established in the territories.

SHARON: NEW SETTLEMENTS TO HALT BEDOUIN EXPANSION

TA301217 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1200 GMT 30 Jul 80

[Text] Minister Ari'el Sharon said today that five new settlements are planned--four of them within the green line and one across it--in the Beersheba area, with the aim of preventing the seizure of lands by bedouin. Minister Sharon was reporting to the Knesset's Foreign Affairs and Security Committee. Our Knesset correspondent Arye Golan reports that in the meeting Sharon used maps to illustrate the bedouin tribes' expansionist tendencies and their attempts to create a continuity toward Gaza and the Hebron hills.

## ETHIOPIA

### SPOKESMAN ANNOUNCES DEMAND FOR U.S. AMBASSADOR'S RECALL

LD301953 Addis Ababa Domestic Service in Amharic 1700 GMT 30 Jul 80 EA

[Text] It has been revealed that Frederic Chapin, U.S. ambassador to Ethiopia until his recent recall at Ethiopia's request, is hatching coordinated plots against Ethiopia and its revolution. A Foreign Ministry spokesman said in a statement today that the Ethiopian Government is demanding the return of the ambassador to his country owing to his impudent activities during the period of his posting in Ethiopia by distorting a number of events and portraying them contrary to the facts. The spokesman said that Frederic Chapin hates Ethiopia, its people and revolution, as demonstrated by his hostile attitude and the activities he has been engaging in and promoting. The statement added that the only contribution he made personally was to severely damage the aspirations of the peoples of socialist Ethiopia and the United States.

Having realized the dangers posed by Chapin's continued presence as ambassador, the Ethiopian Government has repeatedly apprised the U.S. State Department of this. The statement added that the U.S. State Department hinted that Chapin was a useless individual.

The Foreign Ministry spokesman said that although Chapin is attempting in Washington to obfuscate the real reasons for his returning from socialist Ethiopia, the truth is that he has negative views on all issues and that his relations with socialist Ethiopian Government officials were anything other than what ought to be expected from a diplomat.

The spokesman stressed that if Chapin had been permitted to remain in Ethiopia, relations between Ethiopia and the United States would have deteriorated from very strained to a complete breakdown. The statement said that his departure should be viewed from this angle alone.

The spokesman went on to say tha. apart from the weaknesses of Frederick Chapin the existing strained relations between Ethiopia and the United States are due to the latter's interference in Ethiopia's internal affairs and its provocations and acts of aggression in building up a military force in the region in violation of UN, OAU and nonaligned resolutions calling for keeping the Indian Ocean a zone of peace.

Referring to the U.S. State Department's allegation to the effect that Ethiopia has failed to compensate U.S. citizens whose property has been nationalized, the spokesman said that a committee has been formed to investigate the issue of compensation. He added that inasmuch as Ethiopia is going to discuss the matter with the companies concerned it is no concern of the U.S. Government. As for the allegation that Ethiopia has defaulted on a payment of $4.5 million [as heard] for the military equipment it has received, the spokesman said that Ethiopia had paid $200 million [as heard] in advance for U.S. weapons at a time when it was in dire straits. Great arrogance, however, prevented the dispatch of the weapons to Ethiopia. This contributed directly toward making it possible for Somalia to launch its reactionary aggression upon Ethiopia.

Referring to human rights, the spokesman said that the U.S. Government had been fully supporting the oppressive and unjust rule of the toppled feudal bourgeois regime.

The statement said that furthermore, inasmuch as socialist Ethiopia has made the peasants the owners of the land, has enabled the broad masses to struggle for their rights by organizing and politicizing them and has striven to make it possible for the broad masses, who had been oppressed and exploited, to achieve economic and social development. The broad masses have nothing to learn from the U.S. Government, which is known for its ill treatment of people and its injustice.

## TANZANIA

### JUMBE SPEAKS IN ZANZIBAR CONCERNING ELECTIONS

LD302058 Dar es Salaam Domestic Service in Swahili 1600 GMT 30 Jul 80 EA

[Text] Ndugu Aboud Jumbe, vice chairman of the Revolutionary Party, has said the forthcoming general election which is due to be held next October will be very important in laying down a strategy for economic development for the next 10 years in Tanzania. Ndugu Jumbe urged Tanzanians to carefully exercise their voting rights by electing scrupulous leaders who are prepared to cooperate with their fellow party members in nation building.

The party vicechairman was addressing members of the Revolutionary Committee and the party organizing committee at Kiembe Samaki in West Zanzibar District today. He said Tanzania is at present faced with major economic problems. Ndugu Jumbe, who is also the vice president of the United Republic and chairman of the Revolutionary Council in Zanzibar, stressed that some of these problems have caused by the ever-rising costs of petroleum products and other imported materials. Other reasons, he said, were low industrial and agricultural output. Therefore, he said, Tanzania now needs leaders who are capable of planning, establishing and supervising the implementation of various projects in reconstructing Tanzania's economy.

The vice president explained that in future the suitability of leaders will be determined on the basis of their (?construction) to [words indistinct] in parliamentary debate. He emphasized the need for leaders to listen to the complaints of the people, some of which, he said, are basic and need immediate attention. Ndugu Jumbe also condemned those people who engage in petty trade which brings them little income. He said this practice must now stop.

## UGANDA

### KAMPALA POLICE, MILITARY AGREE ON SECURITY MEASURES

LD310912 Kampala Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 28 Jul 80 EA

[Text] High-ranking military and police officials in Kampala area have agreed on a number of measures aimed at improving the security situation in the city. At a meeting addressed by the commanding officer of the 15th Battalion, Lieutenant-Colonel (Bazilio), the officers expressed concern on deterioration in the security situation in the capital. The meeting emphasized the importance of cooperation between the police and the army in eliminating robbery and other criminal acts.

The meeting was also attended by the mayor of Kampala, Mr Fred Semaganda.

## CAMEROON

### AHIDJO CALLS FOR 'MORE PRESSURE' ON SOUTH AFRICA

AB291958 Yaounde Domestic Service in English 1830 GMT 29 Jul 80

[Excerpt] President Ahmadou Ahidjo has declared that the liberation struggle in southern Africa can only be rapidly and completely achieved if enemies of the South African racist regime exert more pressure on that regime.

In his welcome address today to the new American ambassador to Cameroon, Mr Warren Young, President Ahidjo called for the implementation of United Nations sanctions against the Pretoria regime. He said Cameroon and the United States share common ideals including the improvement of the moral and material conditions of all peoples, inter-dependence, science and technology as well as the liberation of colonized people. The head of state declared that all nations, big or small, have an individual and collective role to play in the preservation of world peace and the development of all men. He noted with satisfaction the continuous strengthening of bilateral relations and the public and private contribution made by the United States towards the economic, social and cultural development of Cameroon.

## GABON

### SOME EMBASSIES TO BE CLOSED IN AUSTERITY MOVE

AB302001 Libreville Domestic Service in French 1830 GMT 30 Jul 80

[Text] The Libyan and Cuban diplomatic missions to Libreville will soon be closed. This issue was discussed this morning at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation during two audiences granted respectively to the Libyan and Cuban envoys to Gabon by Minister Martin Bongo. As a matter of fact, the Gabonese foreign minister, Mr Martin Bongo, this morning received in audience Mr (Ahmed ad-Dikhni), the Libyan ambassador to Gabon and Mr Blanco, the Cuban charge d'affaires in Libreville.

During the audiences, the discussions were centered on the relations between Gabon and those two countries. Minister Bongo took the opportunity to inform the two diplomats of the closure of the Gabonese Embassies in their respective countries as part of austerity measures in the financial sphere, a policy on which the renovation government has embarked. As a result, Minister Martin Bongo asked the two diplomats from Libya and Cuba to take reciprocal steps in view of this decision. In addition to Libya and Cuba, three other friendly countries are affected by this measure. They are Poland, Portugal and the Islamic Republic of Iran.

## ZAIRE

### CHAD'S KAMOUGUE DEPARTS FOLLOWING 48-HOUR VISIT

AB301445 Kinshasa AZAP in French 1219 GMT 30 Jul 80

[Excerpt] The vice president of the Transitional National Union Government in Chad, Col Abdelkader Kamougue, left Kinshasa on Wednesday morning for his country, at the end of a 48-hour visit to Zaire. Colonel Kamougue came to inform the founding president of the MPR, president of the republic, Citizen Mobutu Sese Seko, on the prevailing situation in his country and also to take his wise advise which will help speed up the process of finding an equitable solution to the Chadian problem.

## GHANA

### STEPS TAKEN WITH GUINEA TO IMPLEMENT AGREEMENTS

AB310745 Accra Domestic Service in English 0600 GMT 31 Jul 80

[Text] Ghana and Guinea have agreed to take concrete measures to implement existing agreements signed in the areas of trade, transport and communications, science and technology. Other areas are education, arts and culture, and health. Both countries are also to establish joint ventures in fishing and animal husbandry. A joint communique issued in Accra yesterday at the end of the 3-day meeting of the Ghana-Guinea Permanent Joint Commission for Cooperation, stressed the importance of cooperation for the prosperity and well being of the peoples of both countries. The communique also emphasized the implementation of cooperation for the success of ECOWAS and for the realization of Africa's aspirations for continental intergration as enshrined in the Lagos plan of action.

Addressing the closing session, the minister of foreign affairs, Dr Chinebuah, who was also the chairman of the session and leader of the Ghana delegation, said the work of the commission is to strengthen the bonds binding the two countries. He pledged the government's determination to ratify all agreements reached as soon as practicable. He said the achievements of the commission have important repercussions on the success of ECOWAS and on the continental aspiration of the OAU.

In his remark, the leader of the Guinea delegation, Mr Soriba Toure, who is Guinea's minister for foreign trade, said the work of the commission is a clear evidence of the readiness, enthusiasm and seriousness that is characteristic of an attitude to work towards a common goal. He hoped the decisions taken will be followed and implemented with equal enthusiasm by both countries.

### NIGERIA GIVES ASSURANCES TO RESIDENT GHANAIANS

AB310715 Accra Domestic Service in English 0600 GMT 31 Jul 80

[Text] Following persistent press reports of molestations of Ghanaian citizens in Nigeria, the Ghana Government has been in touch with the Nigerian authorities. Sources close to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs say assurances have been given that all the incidents will be properly investigated for immediate action. In actual fact, the Lagos police have not only threatened drastic action, but have also banned viligante groups which have been responsible. The sources point out that relations between Ghana and Nigeria have been characterized by a spirit of friendship and brotherhood. It is therefore necessary that any comments on the plight of Ghanaians in Nigeria should take this into account. Care should also be taken not to jeopardize the interests of the thousands of Ghanaians still living in Nigeria.

### TRANSPORT MINISTER DETAILS SHIPPING LINE TAKEOVER

AB292117 Accra Domestic Service in English 1900 GMT 29 Jul 80

[Text] The government has assured the various shipping conferences, shippers, creditors and suppliers throughout the world that the Black Star Line is being thoroughly re-organized and restructured to give efficient and reliable service to its customers. The assurance was given by the minister of transport and communications, Mr Harry Sawyer, at a news conference held in Accra today to give details of the circumstances which led the president to take over personally the running of the Black Star Line.

The minister said that the government will ensure that all its commitments are dully met. As part of the measures, every Black Star Line ship that comes to port henceforth will be examined thoroughly by the Ghana Navy and other state security agencies, and any officer found to have brought in personal belongings in excess of the approved quantity will be prosecuted.

Mr Harry Sawyer said that a team of (?ship dealers) is expected in the country next week to begin the reorganization exercise. The government is in consultation with various governments, notably Nigeria, for assistance in seafaring. He said most of the foreign merchant navy personnel to be employed could be paid salaries less than what their Ghanaian counterparts receive. They would be on contract until fresh Ghanaian personnel have mastered the job.

The minister said if everything goes well the 16 Black Star Line ships now in port will start sailing next week to bring in the needed essential items. He appealed to Ghanaians to bear with government if they notice any serious shortages of commodities because since the 10th of June no Black Star Line ship has sailed to bring in goods.

Mr Harry Sawyer said reports submitted to the government indicate that the corporation owes over $16 million abroad and over 50 million cedis in Ghana. He said this state of affairs has come about by the inefficiency, lack of discipline and the willful and dishonest dissipation of public resources by most of the very officers who now complain of their terms of service.

ARMY OFFICER URGES REDUCTION OF ARMED FORCES

AB291055 Accra DAILY GRAPHIC in English 25 Jul 80 p 1

[Text] Lt Col S.K. Ofosu-Appiah, commanding officer of the First Battalion of infantry, Takoradi, has stressed the need for the reduction in the size of the Ghana armed forces in view of the country's economic situation.

Testifying before the Armed Forces Commission in Sekondi, Colonel Ofosu-Appiah advocated the restructuring of the armed forces because "The problems facing the forces today is the result of the organization under which it is operating."

He pointed out that presently the government spends more than 12 per cent of the gross national product on the armed forces and that this was too high in view of the numerous national projects that government has to undertake for the overall advancement and progress of the nation.

He regretted that despite the huge expenditure on the armed forces, there was deterioration in the standard of training as well as lack of development which had affected professionalism and the sense of duty of the soldier today.

LIMANN DISCUSSES APATHY, REBUILDING RESULTS

AB302058 Accra Domestic Service in English 1300 GMT 30 Jul 80

[Excerpt] The president, Dr Limann, has said that he is not interested in what he called formulations or prescribing an ideology for Ghanaians. His main preoccupation is to achieve results in his efforts to rebuild the economy. Dr Limann was speaking in an exclusive interview with our western region correspondent, Cyril Acolatse in Sekondi during a recent visit there. First, the president on the reorganization of the PNP [People's National Party] in line with the mandate given him at the Kumasi congress: [begin recording]

[Limann] The national Secretariat has been reconstituted, the Central Committee has now been set up in the form of the party constitution requires it to be set up and we will carry this out. [Word indistinct] reorganization from the center to the regions.

[Question] Most Ghanaians feel that since there was this pledge of continuing from where the late Osagyefo left off, that implied that the PNP might as well adopt some measure of socialism which in our context we may call "Nkrumaism." This is what I think people have in mind.
[Answer] Nothing stops them from having that in mind. Nothing stops them also from seeing what I have been seeing. If we revive the Aboso glass factory that is socialism [words indistinct] especially to the future. If we are able to revive the pomadze factory in the western region which has been lying idle, whether you call that rehabilitation socialism or Ghana [words indistinct] okay call it what ever you like. I want results and not just formulations.

[Question] Obviously your government has much to grapple with economically, that is. You are thinking about the problems that you have to solve for this nation. But some people have pronounced your government as having failed after only a period of 1 year. Do you think they are justified in passing this judgment on your government?
[Answer] Again I cannot prevent anybody from having an opinion and it is posterity which will be the final judge.

[Question] Will it be right, sir, to say that certain aspects of the constitution under which you are working are a constraint on the progress of action of your government?
[Answer] Firstly there may be constraints, but the real constraint is the apathy, the indifference of people who should carry out decisions, irresponsibility, lack of care. No constitution can change that if people are not going to work. If they want to eat and they are not prepared to work for it it is not a constitutional inhibition. I have been saying that the problem as I see it is a moral one, with moral (?degeneration) and we had just better accept it and tackle it. Why is there so much crime going on? And it is not in Ghana alone; all over the world our nationals have been imprisoned in large numbers for various crimes. You see the point? So it is no use gloating over problems thinking that they don't exist when they are staring you in the face. [end recording]

## IVORY COAST

### INTERIOR MINISTRY ISSUES COMMUNIQUE ON ADJAME VIOLENCE

AB302106 Abidjan Domestic Service in French 2000 GMT 30 Jul 80

[Communique Issued by Ivory Coast Interior Ministry on 29-30 July Disturbances Which Followed Local Elections-read by announcer]

[Text] Minor incidents broke out in Adjame [suburb of Abidjan] following the proclamation of results for the post of secretary general of the subsection of the PDCI-RDA [Ivory Coast Democratic Party-African Democratic Rally] in this constituency. These incidents were the reaction of certain supporters of the candidate believed to be beaten in the election and who could not control their discontent and resorted to stonethrowing, thus wounding seven persons slightly. The wounded persons were immediately treated and discharged.

I should be recalled that only the results proclaimed and published by the Interior Ministry are considered final. I should also be noted that the said incident is the first of its kind since the beginning of the renewal of the 190 subsections in the country. This is, therefore an idolated case for Ivorians have voted everywhere with enthusiasm thus showing their political maturity.

## MALI

### AFRICAN AIR SAFETY AGENCY MEETS IN BAMAKO

AB251046 Paris AFP in French 1853 GMT 24 Jul 80

[Text] Bamako, 24 Jul (AFP)--The eighth session of the Ministerial Committee of the Agency for Air Navigation Safety in Africa and Madagascar (ASECNA) which comprises 13 African states and France, opened in Bamako on Thursday. The two main items on the agenda are reorganization of the General Managing Board of the agency and the reelection of board members.

The Malian minister of plan and transportation, Mr Robert Tieble N'Daw, said in his speech at the opening ceremony of the meeting that there was need to broaden the agency's perspectives for cooperation both in the inter-African and international fields. He praised France for its continual help in making the agency one of the best regional services in the world in the field of air transport and meteorology.

Mr Ngom Komb Albert, Cameroonian minister of transport and current chairman of the ASECNA Ministerial Committee pointed out that the committee had met to ponder matters and to pursue efforts to consolidate the agency and make it more efficient. The agency's school in Niamey is to increase the number of students and trainees from 170 to 320, he added. Mr Ngom Komb Albert further spoke of the agency's achievements and of its financial preoccupations due to the world economic situation. "It is difficult for the treasury to collect aeronautical fees from the national airlines," he added, and also pointed out that the creation of a forbidden zone above the Sahara by the Moroccan authorities has caused a loss in the agency's revenue from aeronautical fees.

## SENEGAL

### SENEGAL-GABON COMMISSION ADOPTS MEASURES TO STRENGTHEN TIES

AB301820 Dakar LE SOLEIL in French 22 Jul 80 p 1

[Text] The great Senegal-Gabon Joint Commission on Cooperation ended its deliberations yesterday in Dakar. Different measures were adopted in order to strengthen the links which the two parties described as exemplary. In order to increase cooperation in the industrial sphere, a mission of Senegalese businessmen will soon visit Gabon. A similar Gabonese mission will also have to come to Dakar.

On commercial relations, an ad hoc commission was set up to study all aspects of the matter. An agreement was also reached concerning workers.

The two parties have agreed to see to the implementation of the agreements already signed. A draft accord is also being considered to ensure equality of treatment between nationals and citizens of the other party.

A second accord bearing on maritime transport was also signed. And, finally, in the cultural sphere, it was decided that a Senegalese cultural week would be celebrated in Gabon next year and a Gabonese one in Senegal.

## BRIEFS

FRENCH AID TO MALI--Bamako, 25 Jul (AFP)--Three financing agreements totaling 270 million Malian francs have been signed on behalf of the French and Malian Governments in Bamako by Malian director general for international cooperation Mr (Theophile Sangare) and chief of the French Cooperation Mission to Mali Mr (Jean Patriat). The three agreements are to finance development projects in Mali. [Paris AFP in French 1916 GMT 25 Jul 80 AB]

## ANGOLA

### UNITA THREATENS TO KILL PRISONERS IN RETALIATION

LD310220 Lisbon Domestic Service in Portuguese 0000 GMT 31 Jul 80

[Text] The National Union for the Total Independence of Angola [UNITA] has threatened to kill in retaliation 50 prisoners held by its forces, if the 16 UNITA members sentenced to death by the Government of the People's Republic of Angola are executed by firing squad.

## NAMIBIA

### JOHANNESBURG: FORMER SWAPO LEADER WANTS TO RETURN HOME

LD301206 Johannesburg International Service in English 1100 GMT 30 Jul 80

[Text] Reports published in Windhoek today say the deposed vice president of SWAPO, Mr Mishake Muyongo, wants to return to South-West Africa to fight against the terrorist organization. Mr Muyongo, who was purged from SWAPO's executive with nine others recently, says in a letter to a prominent member of the Caprivian government, Chief Moraliswani, that he is now completely opposed to the organization. He wants to return to Caprivi, which is situated in the northeastern corner of the territory, to reconstitute his old party and help the country to become independent. Mr Muyongo says he deplores SWAPO's use of violence and the fact that its leaders are preventing many expatriates who want to return home from doing so.

## SOUTH AFRICA

### BOTHA WARNS AGAINST PROPOSED INTERNATIONAL SANCTIONS

LD301855 Johannesburg International Service in English 1500 GMT 30 Jul 80

[Text] South African Prime Minister Botha has said that whoever demanded sanctions against South Africa should ask himself where he will obtain strategic raw materials if sanctions are imposed on South Africa. In a speech to students in Pretoria, Mr Botha referred to a remark by the American ambassador to the United Nations, Mr McHenry, that South Africa should prepare for sanctions if it dragged its feet over a settlement in South-West Africa. He said such an attitude posed a greater threat to the rest of the world than to South Africa. Referring to a recent statement by the American vice president, Mr Mondale, that events in Zimbabwe should be a lesson to South Africa, Mr Botha said that what Mr Mondale knew about African affairs was dangerous, both to the United States and to South Africa. Mr Botha said Mr Mondale should rather concern himself about the problems in Miami and elsewhere in the United States.

### RAID CONDUCTED AGAINST ANGOLAN TOWN OF CHITADO

LD302150 Johannesburg International Service in English 2100 GMT 30 Jul 80

[Text] Twenty-Seven SWAPO terrorists and Angolan Government troops have been killed in a retaliatory raid by South African and South-West African forces on the southern Angolan town of Chitado. There were no casualties on the side of the security forces.

A South African military spokesman said that intelligence reports had indicated that Chitado was being used by SWAPO terrorists as a transit base for incursions into Kackoland and attacks on the border town of Ruacana. [passage indistinct]

The military spokesman said the raid had been aimed at destroying SWAPO infrastructures in Chitado, but Angolan Government troops had become involved in the fighting despite a pamphlet drop by South African aircraft giving warning that the raid would be aimed solely at SWAPO. It had been impossible to tell which of the dead were SWAPO and which were MPLA soldiers as they had all been wearing the same bush uniforms.

After a SWAPO headquarters for the region as well as two MPLA buildings had been blown up, the security forces withdrew. The military spokesman said the destruction of the buildings had become essential to preempt insurgency across the border.

## ZAMBIA

### PRESIDENT KAUNDA ADDRESSES CHINESE WORKERS

LD281346 Lusaka Domestic Service in English 1800 GMT 27 Jul 80 CA

[Text] President Kaunda said today that Zambians were fortunate to have the Chinese as their close and great friends who understood problems faced by friends in the field of economic reconstruction. Dr Kaunda said this today when he visited and inspected the construction work on the bridge on the Serenje-Samfya road. Addressing the Chinese workers as Mukuku Chinese road construction camp, where bridges are being constructed over (?Muyogo), (?Limai) and Luapula Rivers, Dr Kaunda said that the friendship and cooperation between the two countries dated way back to the days of the late Chairman Mao Zedong and the late Prime Minister Zhou Enlai.

Dr Kaunda also thanked China for supplying arms to Zambia free of charge to enable Zambia to defend herself against the enemy, adding that without their offer, Zambia may have fallen into the hands of the enemy. The president asked the charge d'affaires for the Chinese Embassy in Lusaka, Mr (?Hay-ting), who was also there to welcome the president at the camps, to convey warm greetings to their chairman in Beijing for the support Zambia was getting in her economic reconstruction effort.

Turning to the Zambian workers at both Mukuku and Kasanka road camps, Dr Kaunda told them that the road being constructed was an important project not only for Luapula, but for the country as a whole.

## ZIMBABWE

### NKOMO CONDEMNS SUGGESTED SINGLE-PARTY SYSTEM

LD301520 Johannesburg International Service in English 1115 GMT 29 Jul 80 CA

[Text] The Zimbabwean minister of home affairs and leader of the Patriotic Front Party, Mr Joshua Nkomo, has sharply condemned suggestions that Zimbabwe should become a one-party state. He told a rally of his supporters near Bulawayo that this would deprive Zimbabweans of the right to express themselves freely. Mr Nkomo said it seemed that there were people in Zimbabwe who did not want peace. He believed that all the country's political parties should agree on a way to get together as equals to discuss problems.

Mr Nkomo also said it was not necessary for whites in Zimbabwe to apologize for being there. They were there because they were citizens or Zimbabwe and it would be to their own advantage and to the advantage of Zimbabwe if they did not run away from problems but stayed together to solve them.